

CABINET DOCUMENTS FOR THE MEMBERS ROOM

Monday, 25th October, 2010
at 5.00 pm

MEMBERS ROOM DOCUMENTS ATTACHED TO THE LISTED REPORTS

Members

Councillor Smith, Leader of the Council
Councillor Moulton, Cabinet Member for Resources
and Workforce Planning
Councillor Baillie, Cabinet Member for Housing
Councillor Dean, Cabinet Member for Environment
and Transport
Councillor Hannides, Cabinet Member for Leisure,
Culture and Heritage
Councillor Holmes, Cabinet Member for Children's
Services and Learning
Councillor White, Cabinet Member for Adult Social
Care and Health
Councillor P Williams, Cabinet Member for Local
Services and Community Safety

Contacts

Cabinet Administrator
Judy Cordell
Tel: 023 8083 2766
Email: judy.cordell@southampton.gov.uk

Agendas and papers are now available via the Council's Website

9 APPROVAL OF THE NORTH SOLENT SHORELINE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Friday, 15 October 2010

SOLICITOR TO THE COUNCIL

North Solent Shoreline Management Plan Summary Report

NORTH SOLENT SHORELINE MANAGEMENT PLAN

1. What is a Shoreline Management Plan?

Shoreline Management Plans (SMPs) are an important component of the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs' (Defra) strategic framework for the future management of coastal erosion and coastal flood risk to people, the developed and natural environments and require economic, environmental and technical assessments to demonstrate the viability of any proposed policy.

SMPs must take account of existing planning initiatives and legislative requirements, make use of the best available data and science, and inform, and be supported by, the statutory planning process.

SMP's are prepared by one operating authority (in this case New Forest District Council) on behalf of all operating authorities within the plan area.

A Shoreline Management Plan (SMP) is a non-statutory document that aims to:

- evaluate, at a high strategic level, the known risks to people, property and the built and natural environment from the sea and coastal processes over the next 100 years
- balance the management of coastal flooding and erosion risks, with natural processes, and the consequences of climate change
- present a policy framework to address these risks to people and the developed, historic and natural environment in a technically feasible, environmentally acceptable and economically sustainable manner
- develop coastal defence policies of management intent for each section of coast over 3 epochs: present day (0-20 years); medium-term (20-50 years); long-term (50-100 years)
- provide details on a wide range of coastal issues, and assists local authorities to formulate planning strategies and control future development of the shoreline
- to aid government to determine future national funding requirements for flood and coastal erosion risk management

Due to the current legislative and funding arrangements, climate change and environmental considerations, it may not be possible to protect, or continue to defend land or property from flooding or erosion.

Distinct lengths of coastline have been defined based on natural sediment movements and coastal processes, and the assets and features potentially at risk of flooding and/or erosion within the coastal zone, rather than administrative boundaries (See Annex 1); these are termed Policy Units. A single policy has been applied per epoch per Policy Unit.

The SMP policies are:

Policy	Definition
Hold the Line (HTL)	Defra definition - Maintain or upgrade standard of protection provided by defences. This policy should cover those situations where work or operations are carried out in front of the existing defences (such as beach recharge, rebuilding the toe of a structure, building offshore breakwaters, etc.) to improve or maintain the standard of protection provided by the existing defence line. This policy also involves operations to the back of existing defences (such as building secondary floodwalls) where they form an essential part of maintaining the current coastal defence system. A policy of HTL does not mean that public funding is secured or guaranteed. Nor should it be assumed that it is safe to develop behind existing defences or additional defences are promoted.
Advance the Line (ATL)	Defra definition - Construct new defences seaward of existing defences. Use of this policy should be limited to those policy units where significant land reclamation is considered
Managed Realignment (MR)	Defra definition - Allowing the shoreline to move backwards or forwards, with management to control or limit movement (such as reducing erosion or building new defences on the landward side of the original defences). A policy of MR does not mean that public funding is secured or guaranteed.
No Active Intervention (NAI)	Defra definition - Not to invest in providing or maintaining defences A policy of NAI does not prevent the continued maintenance of existing defences to enable continued use of existing structures while they are structurally sound
Note: All the policies above will need to be supported by monitoring and must (when put into practice) take account of existing health and safety legislation.	

2. North Solent Shoreline Management Plan

The North Solent SMP is the first revision to the Western Solent and Southampton Water SMP and the East Solent and Harbours SMP, completed in 1998 and 1997, respectively. The coastline covered by this Plan extends from Selsey Bill, in the east, to Hurst Spit, in the west, and includes Portsmouth, Langstone and Chichester Harbours.

Compared to other SMPs being developed around the UK, the North Solent SMP is unique in that:

- over 60% of the shoreline is privately owned and the majority of which has privately maintained defences
- approximately 80% of the shoreline is defended with structures and/or beach management activities
- approximately 80% of shoreline has a European or International nature conservation designation as Special Areas of Conservation (SACs), Special Protection Areas (SPAs) and or Ramsar sites (most of these sites are also designated as Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) under UK legislation)

- the majority of the existing defences have National, European and International nature conservation designated site(s) landward and/or seaward of the line of defence
- the majority of the North Solent is developed with residential, commercial, industrial and agricultural development

Due to these factors and the final policy options that have been determined following public consultation, there is a significant requirement for compensatory habitats to be created to offset losses or damage to the International and European nature conservation designated sites, or non-designated sites which support these designated sites, such as high tide roosting or feeding areas for waders and wildfowl.

Compensatory habitat is required, under the Habitat Regulations, when International and European Designated Sites (Special Areas of Conservation (SAC) & Special Protection Areas (SPA), and also Ramsar Sites) are damaged or experience loss due to flood and coastal erosion risk management works or the continued maintenance of defences causes a loss of habitats under rising sea levels, termed coastal squeeze. Coastal squeeze is the term used when coastal habitats are prevented from migrating landwards under rising sea levels by fixed defences, i.e. these habitats are being squeezed and eroded).

The North Solent SMP has been a key contributor to the development and continued evolution of the Regional Habitat Creation Programme, which is coordinated by the Environment Agency on behalf of and in partnership with all operating authorities.

The Client Steering Group of the North Solent SMP is a partnership of local, regional and national authorities and agencies that have various responsibilities and powers for managing the coast; these are listed below:-

- | | |
|--|---|
| • New Forest District Council (Lead Authority) | • Environment Agency (Southern Region; Solent & South Downs Area) |
| • Test Valley Borough Council | • Hampshire County Council |
| • Southampton City Council | • West Sussex County Council |
| • Eastleigh Borough Council | • New Forest National Park Authority |
| • Winchester City Council | • Chichester Harbour Conservancy |
| • Fareham Borough Council | • Natural England |
| • Gosport Borough Council | • Neighbouring SMP Groups: |
| • Portsmouth City Council | ⇒ Isle of Wight SMP; |
| • Havant Borough Council | ⇒ Hurst Spit to Durlston Head SMP; & |
| • Chichester District Council | ⇒ Beachy Head to Selsey Bill SMP. |

Flood and coastal defence legislation in England and Wales is largely permissive i.e. there is no statutory duty to protect people or property. It does not award any right to protection from flooding or coastal erosion or any right to any particular standard of protection where defences are provided.

In April 2008 Defra delegated their strategic overview to the Environment Agency for all flood and erosion risk management around the coastline of England. They provide support to the coastal authorities in developing strategic plans and coordinate the provision of Flood and Coastal Defence Grant in Aid (GiA) funding.

The Environment Agency has permissive powers (not a duty) to undertake works to protect low-lying land from flooding (flood defence) and to manage flood risk.

Maritime Local Authorities have certain permissive powers (not a duty) to undertake works to defend the coastline from erosion by the sea (coast protection) and to protect low-lying land from flooding (flood defence). A number of the Local Authorities within the Solent are unusual in that they have used their permissive powers to manage many sea defences to protect low lying land against flooding by the sea.

Elected Member representatives from each of the authorities have been involved throughout the development of the SMP and have been consulted at various stages to comment and approve specific outputs, such as tidal flood risk and erosion risk maps and analysis.

Stakeholder involvement in the preparation of the second round of SMPs is of key importance. Workshops with Planners and Development Control, Archaeologists and Heritage Officers, Key Stakeholders, Landowners, Environmental and Ecological Officers have been held and various issues and concerns have been raised and discussed, and considered in the various assessments.

3. Final SMP policies

The Policy Statements and maps for each Policy Unit are presented in the final SMP. These detail the final policy options per epoch, the decision making and rationale for the final policies and reasons behind any changes from the objective-led policies proposed at public consultation.

The final SMP documents and appendices, including the Policy Statements, are currently being reviewed by the Quality Review Group (QRG), a national level group of experts from the Environment Agency, Local Authorities, Consultants and Natural England responsible for reviewing and approving second generation Shoreline Management Plans in England. Apart from minor changes and points of clarification within the main documents and appendices, no further changes in policy options or policy unit boundaries are expected. In advance of QRG accepting the revised documents, the latest version of the Policy Statements can be made available, if requested.

Table 1 presents a comparison of final SMP policies and policies proposed for consultation. Figure 1 presents the final policy options for epoch 1, 0 to 20 years. The final policy options for epoch 2, 20 to 50 years are presented in Figure 2 and those for epoch 3, 50 to 100 years are presented in Figure 3.

The final SMP documents and appendices, including the Policy Statements, and the summary booklet will be available in hard copy and via the website.

Table 1. Comparison of final SMP policies and policies proposed for consultation

Policy Unit Reference	Start of Unit	End of Unit	Policies Proposed for Consultation			Final Policies		
			Epoch 1	Epoch 2	Epoch 3	Epoch 1	Epoch 2	Epoch 3
			0-20yrs	20-50yrs	50-100yrs	0-20yrs	20-50yrs	50-100yrs
4D27A	Hillfield Road, Selsey	West Street, Selsey	Not included in draft SMP as covered by Pagham to East Head CDS			HTL	HTL	HTL
5A01	Selsey West Beach	Bracklesham (Medmerry)	MR	MR (HTRL)	MR (HTRL)	MR (localised HTL at Medmerry Cliffs)	HTL	HTL
5A02	Bracklesham	East Wittering	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL
5A03	East Wittering	Cakeham	HTL	MR	MR (HTRL)	HTL	HTL (potential for minor MR at Cakeham)	HTL (potential for minor MR at Cakeham)
5A04	Cakeham (including East Head)	Ella Nore Lane	AM	AM	AM	AM	AM	AM
5A05	Ella Nore Lane	Fishbourne	HTL	HTL (localised MR Ella Nore)	HTL (localised MR Horse Pond)	HTL NPFA)	HTL (NPFA)	HTL (NPFA) (localised MR Horse Pond)
5A06	Fishbourne		HTL	HTL*	MR	HTL (NPFA)	HTL (NPFA)	HTL (NPFA)
5A07	Fishbourne	west of Cobnor Point	HTL (localised MR East Chidham & Bosham)	HTL	HTL	HTL NPFA) (localised MR East Chidham)	HTL (NPFA)	HTL (NPFA)
5A08	west of Cobnor Point	Chidham Point	MR	MR (HTRL)	MR (HTRL)	MR	HTL (NPFA)	HTL (NPFA)
5A09	Chidham Point	Nutbourne	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL NPFA)	HTL (NPFA)	HTL (NPFA)

Key

SMP Policies - HTL = Hold The Line; MR = Managed Realignment; NAI = No Active Intervention;

Other Policies - AM = Adaptive Management; NPFA =No Public Funding Available; HTRL = Hold The Realigned Line;

Table 1. Comparison of final SMP policies and policies proposed for consultation (Continued)

Policy Unit Reference	Start of Unit	End of Unit	Policies Proposed for Consultation			Final Policies		
			Epoch 1	Epoch 2	Epoch 3	Epoch 1	Epoch 2	Epoch 3
			0-20yrs	20-50yrs	50-100yrs	0-20yrs	20-50yrs	50-100yrs
5A10	Nutbourne		MR	MR (HTRL)	MR (HTRL)	HTL NPFA)	HTL (NPFA)	HTL NPFA)
5A11	Nutbourne	Prinsted	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL
5A12	Prinsted	Stanbury Point	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL
5A13	Stanbury Point	Marker Point	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL
5A14	Marker Point	Wickor Point	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL
5A15	Wickor Point	Emsworth Yacht Haven	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL
5A16	Emsworth Yacht Haven	Maisemore Gardens	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL
5A17	Maisemore Gardens	Wade Lane	HTL with localised MR at Conigar	HTL	HTL with localised MR at Warblington	HTL	HTL*	HTL*
						* further detailed studies are required which consider whether MR may occur at Conigar and Warblington		
5A18	Wade Lane	Southmoor Lane	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL*	HTL*
						* further detailed studies are required which consider whether MR may occur at Southmoor		
5A19	Southmoor Lane	Farlington Marshes	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL

Key

SMP Policies - HTL = Hold The Line; MR = Managed Realignment; NAI = No Active Intervention;

Other Policies - AM = Adaptive Management; NPFA =No Public Funding Available; HTRL = Hold The Realigned Line;

Table 1. Comparison of final SMP policies and policies proposed for consultation (Continued)

Policy Unit Reference	Start of Unit	End of Unit	Policies Proposed for Consultation			Final Policies		
			Epoch 1	Epoch 2	Epoch 3	Epoch 1	Epoch 2	Epoch 3
			0-20yrs	20-50yrs	50-100yrs	0-20yrs	20-50yrs	50-100yrs
5A20	Farlington Marshes (east)	Farlington Marshes (west)	HTL	HTL*	MR	HTL	HTL*	HTL*
						* In addition to a study looking across the context of the wider strategic network of sites, a study is required to confirm the future management of the site. This is likely to be a range of options from HTL to MR. This is likely to result in doing something different, to recognise coastal change. The study will address the economic, environmental and social implications and flood management issues of the site. To be reflected in the implementation plan of strategy and Action plan of the SMP. SMP, Strategy and Sustainability study are to have clear engagement plans. The SMP and Strategy will be advising the Regional Habitat Creation Plan of the likelihood of the need to provide compensatory habitat for the features and amenities of Farlington Marshes, and given the uncertain timescales this needs to be taken account of now.		
5A21	Farlington Marshes	Cador Drive	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL
5A22	Cador Drive	A27	HTL	HTL*	HTL*	HTL	HTL*	HTL*
						* Requirement for more detailed study (for management of site to be determined following contaminated land investigations)		

Key

SMP Policies - HTL = Hold The Line; MR = Managed Realignment; NAI = No Active Intervention;

Other Policies - AM = Adaptive Management; NPFA =No Public Funding Available; HTRL = Hold The Realigned Line;

Table 1. Comparison of final SMP policies and policies proposed for consultation (Continued)

Policy Unit Reference	Start of Unit	End of Unit	Policies Proposed for Consultation			Final Policies		
			Epoch 1	Epoch 2	Epoch 3	Epoch 1	Epoch 2	Epoch 3
			0-20yrs	20-50yrs	50-100yrs	0-20yrs	20-50yrs	50-100yrs
5A23	A27	Fleetlands (MOD boundary)	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL
5A24	Fleetlands (MOD Boundary)	Quay Lane (MOD boundary)	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL
5A25	Quay Lane (MOD boundary)	Portsmouth Harbour entrance	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL
5B01	Portsmouth Harbour entrance	Gilkicker Point	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL
5B02	Gilkicker Point	Meon Road, Titchfield Haven	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL
5B03	Meon Road, Titchfield Haven	Hook Park	NAI HTL for cross-Solent infrastructure	NAI HTL for cross-Solent infrastructure	NAI HTL for cross-Solent infrastructure	NAI HTL for cross-Solent infrastructure	NAI HTL for cross-Solent infrastructure	NAI HTL for cross-Solent infrastructure
5C01	Hook Park	Warsash North	NAI	MR	MR (HTRL)	NAI	MR	HTL
5C02	Warsash North	Swanwick Shore Road	NAI	NAI	NAI	NAI	NAI	NAI
5C03	Swanwick Shore Road	Bursledon Bridge	HTL	HTL	NAI	HTL	HTL	NAI
5C04	Bursledon Bridge to Curbridge to Botley to Satchell Marshes		NAI	NAI	NAI	NAI	NAI	NAI

Key

SMP Policies - HTL = Hold The Line; MR = Managed Realignment; NAI = No Active Intervention;

Other Policies - AM = Adaptive Management; NPFA = No Public Funding Available; HTRL = Hold The Realigned Line;

Table 1. Comparison of final SMP policies and policies proposed for consultation (Continued)

Policy Unit Reference	Start of Unit	End of Unit	Policies Proposed for Consultation			Final Policies		
			Epoch 1	Epoch 2	Epoch 3	Epoch 1	Epoch 2	Epoch 3
			0-20yrs	20-50yrs	50-100yrs	0-20yrs	20-50yrs	50-100yrs
5C05	Satchell Marshes	Hamble Common Point	NAI* (HTL the Quay and Rope Walk)	NAI* (HTL the Quay and Rope Walk)	NAI* (HTL the Quay and Rope Walk)	NAI* (HTL the Quay and Rope Walk)	NAI* (HTL the Quay and Rope Walk)	NAI* (HTL the Quay and Rope Walk)
						*Requirement for more detailed study on potential impact of shoreline evolution of Hamble Point to determine longer-term management of frontage & River Hamble		
5C06	Hamble Common Point	Hamble Oil Terminal	NAI	NAI	NAI	NAI	NAI	NAI
5C07	Hamble Oil Terminal	Ensign Industrial Park	HTL	HTL	NAI	HTL	HTL	NAI
5C08	Ensign Industrial Park	Cliff House	NAI	NAI	NAI	NAI	NAI	NAI
5C09	Cliff House	Netley Castle	HTL	HTL*	NAI	HTL	HTL*	NAI (HTL for Netley Village)
						*further detailed studies required for management of site		
5C10	Netley Castle	Weston Point	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL
5C11	Weston Point	Woodmill Lane	HTL	HTL	NAI*	HTL	HTL	NAI*
						*Requirement for more detailed study (for management of site that recognises coastal change and investigates property level defence options		

Key

SMP Policies - HTL = Hold The Line; MR = Managed Realignment; NAI = No Active Intervention;

Other Policies - AM = Adaptive Management; NPFA = No Public Funding Available; HTRL = Hold The Realigned Line;

Table 1. Comparison of final SMP policies and policies proposed for consultation (Continued)

Policy Unit Reference	Start of Unit	End of Unit	Policies Proposed for Consultation			Final Policies		
			Epoch 1	Epoch 2	Epoch 3	Epoch 1	Epoch 2	Epoch 3
			0-20yrs	20-50yrs	50-100yrs	0-20yrs	20-50yrs	50-100yrs
5C12	Woodmill Lane	Redbridge	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL
5C13	Lower Test Valley		NAI	NAI	NAI	NAI	NAI	NAI
5C14	Redbridge	Calshot Spit	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL
5C15	Calshot Spit		HTL	HTL	NAI	HTL	HTL	NAI
5C16	Calshot Spit	Inchmery	NAI	NAI	NAI	NAI	NAI	NAI
5C17	Inchmery	Salternshill	NAI	NAI	NAI	NAI	NAI	NAI
5C18	Salternshill	Park Shore	HTL	HTL*	MR	HTL (NPFA)	HTL (NPFA)	HTL (NPFA)
5C19	Park Shore	Sowley	HTL	HTL	HTL*	HTL	HTL	HTL*
						* further detailed studies required for management of defences		
5C20	Sowley	Elmer's Court	NAI	NAI	NAI	NAI	NAI	NAI
5C21	Elmer's Court	Lymington Yacht Haven	HTL	HTL	HTL (potential Regulated Tidal Exchange Lymington Reedbeds)	HTL (Regulated Tidal Exchange Lymington Reedbeds)	HTL	HTL
5C22	Lymington Yacht Haven	Saltgrass Lane	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL
5F01	Hurst Spit	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL

Key

SMP Policies - HTL = Hold The Line; MR = Managed Realignment; NAI = No Active Intervention;

Other Policies - AM = Adaptive Management; NPFA = No Public Funding Available; HTRL = Hold The Realigned Line;

Table 1. Comparison of final SMP policies and policies proposed for consultation (Continued)

Policy Unit Reference	Start of Unit	End of Unit	Policies Proposed for Consultation			Final Policies		
			Epoch 1	Epoch 2	Epoch 3	Epoch 1	Epoch 2	Epoch 3
			0-20yrs	20-50yrs	50-100yrs	0-20yrs	20-50yrs	50-100yrs
5API01 (harbour)	Langstone Harbour entrance	Portsmouth Harbour entrance	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL
5API02 (open coast)	Langstone Harbour entrance	Portsmouth Harbour entrance	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL
5AHI01	Langstone Bridge	Northney Farm	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL
5AHI02	Northney Farm		MR	MR (HTRL)	MR (HTRL)	HTL NPFA)	HTL (NPFA)	HTL(NPFA)* * further detailed studies required which consider whether MR may occur
5AHI03	Northney Farm	Mengham	HTL	HTL*	MR	HTL (NPFA)	HTL (NPFA)	HTL (NPFA)
5AHI04	Mengham	Chichester Harbour entrance	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL
5AHI05	Chichester Harbour entrance	Langstone Harbour entrance	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL
5AHI06	Langstone Harbour entrance	North Shore Road, New Town	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL

Key

SMP Policies - HTL = Hold The Line; MR = Managed Realignment; NAI = No Active Intervention;

Other Policies - AM = Adaptive Management; NPFA =No Public Funding Available; HTRL = Hold The Realigned Line;

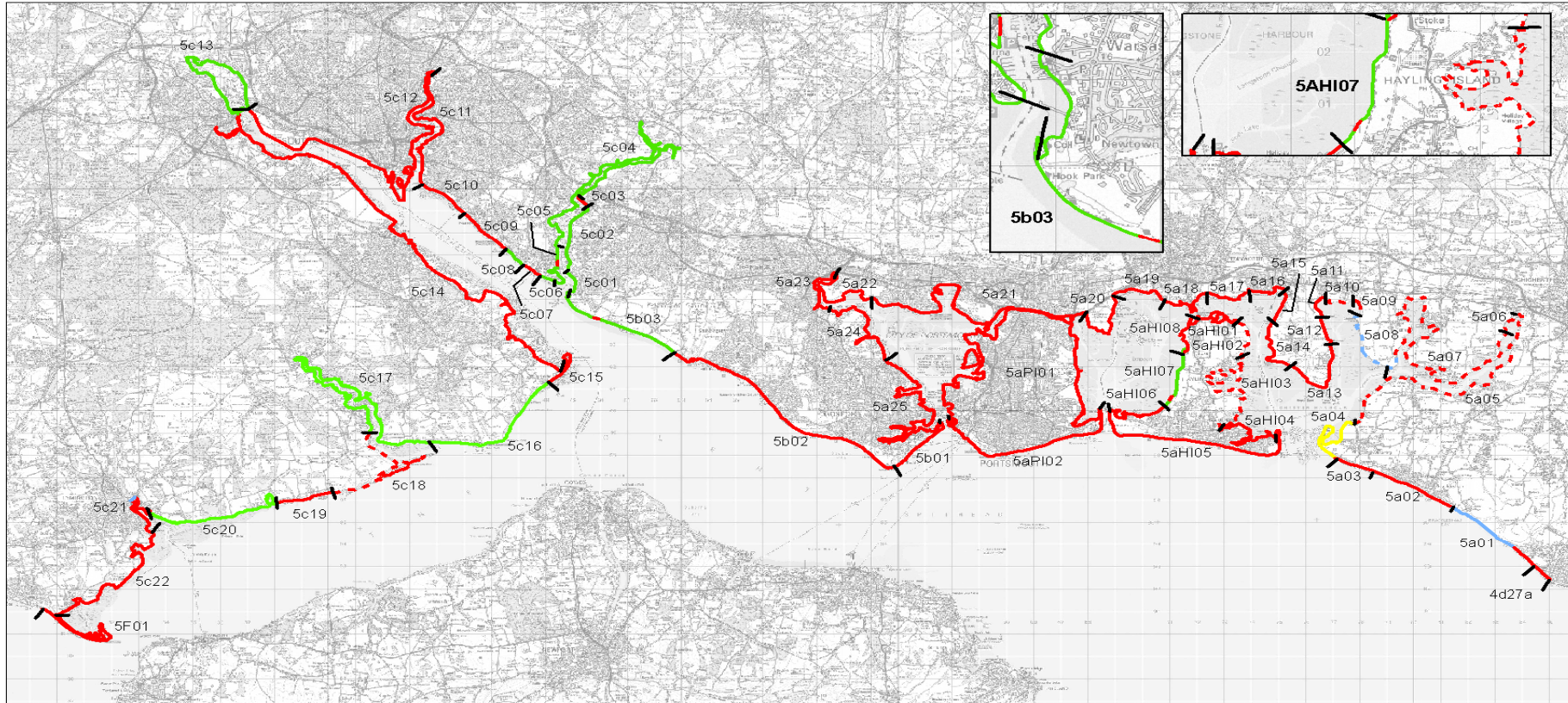
Table 1. Comparison of final SMP policies and policies proposed for consultation (Continued)

Policy Unit Reference	Start of Unit	End of Unit	Policies Proposed for Consultation			Final Policies		
			Epoch 1	Epoch 2	Epoch 3	Epoch 1	Epoch 2	Epoch 3
			0-20yrs	20-50yrs	50-100yrs	0-20yrs	20-50yrs	50-100yrs
5AHI07	North Shore Road, New Town	West Lane (Stoke)	NAI (HTL Newtown)	NAI (HTL Newtown)	NAI (HTL Newtown)	NAI (HTL Newtown)	NAI (HTL Newtown)	NAI (HTL Newtown)
5AHI08	West Lane (Stoke)	Langstone Bridge	HTL (potential MR Stoke and West Northney)	HTL	HTL	HTL*	HTL*	HTL*
						* further detailed studies are required which may consider regulated tidal exchange at Stoke and West Northney		

Key

SMP Policies - HTL = Hold The Line; MR = Managed Realignment; NAI = No Active Intervention;

Other Policies - AM = Adaptive Management; NPFA = No Public Funding Available; HTRL = Hold The Realigned Line;



POLICIES		POLICY UNIT BOUNDARIES	
	HOLD THE LINE		HOLD THE LINE (No Public Funding Available)
	MANAGED REALIGNMENT		POLICY UNIT BOUNDARY
	NO ACTIVE INTERVENTION		MANAGED REALIGNMENT (No Public Funding Available)
	ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT		

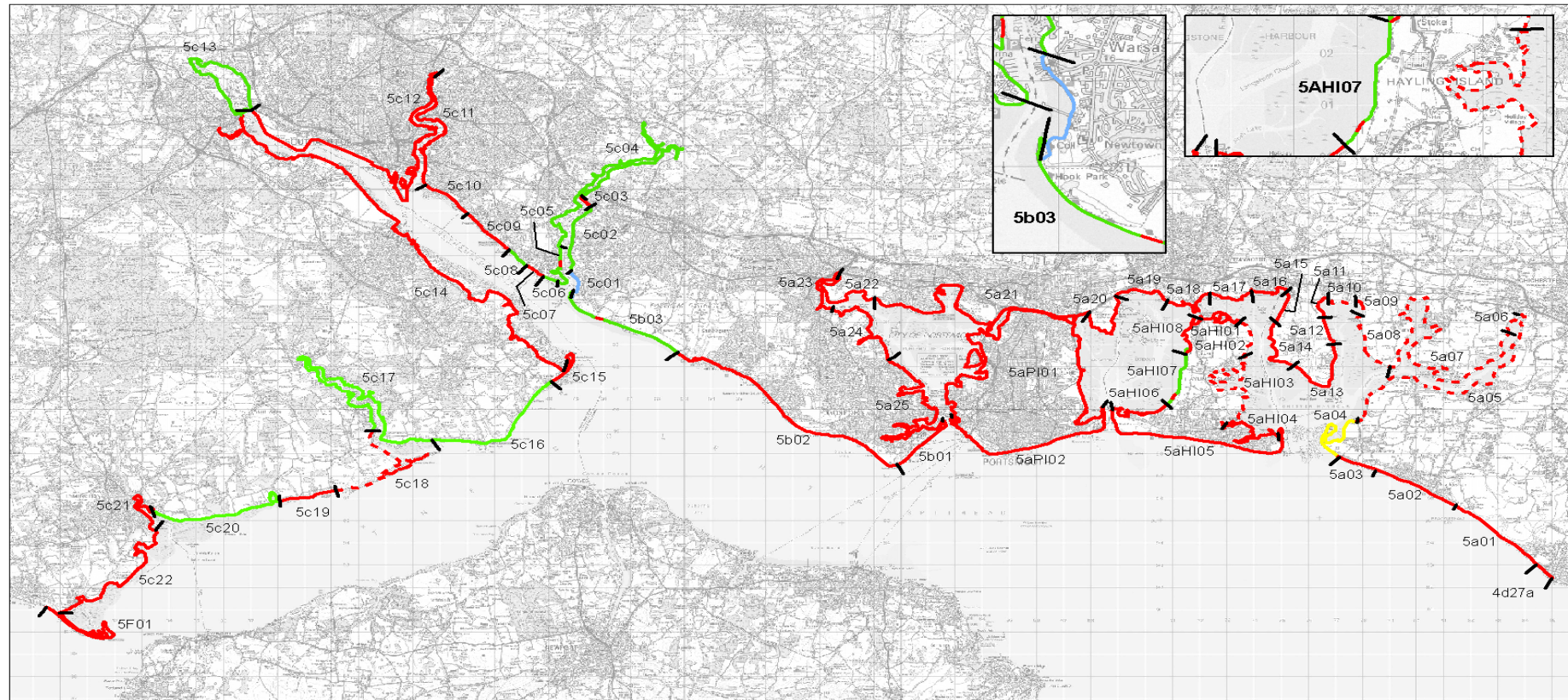
Private landowners have certain rights to protect their property and to continue to maintain existing defences. These rights apply and remain regardless of the SMP policy.

0 5 10 km

N

This map is reproduced from Ordnance Survey material with the permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office © Crown copyright. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings. New Forest District Council licence no. 100028220 2004

Figure 1. Final policies for the North Solent SMP area for epoch 1, 0-20 years



POLICIES

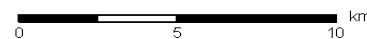
- HOLD THE LINE
- MANAGED REALIGNMENT
- NO ACTIVE INTERVENTION
- ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT

- - - HOLD THE LINE
(No Public Funding Available)
- - - MANAGED REALIGNMENT
(No Public Funding Available)

POLICY UNIT BOUNDARIES

- POLICY UNIT BOUNDARY

Private landowners have certain rights to protect their property and to continue to maintain existing defences. These rights apply and remain regardless of the SMP policy.



The map is reproduced from Ordnance Survey material with the permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office © Crown copyright. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings. New Forest District Council licence no. 100026220 2004.

Figure 2. Final policies for the North Solent SMP area for epoch 2, 20-50 years

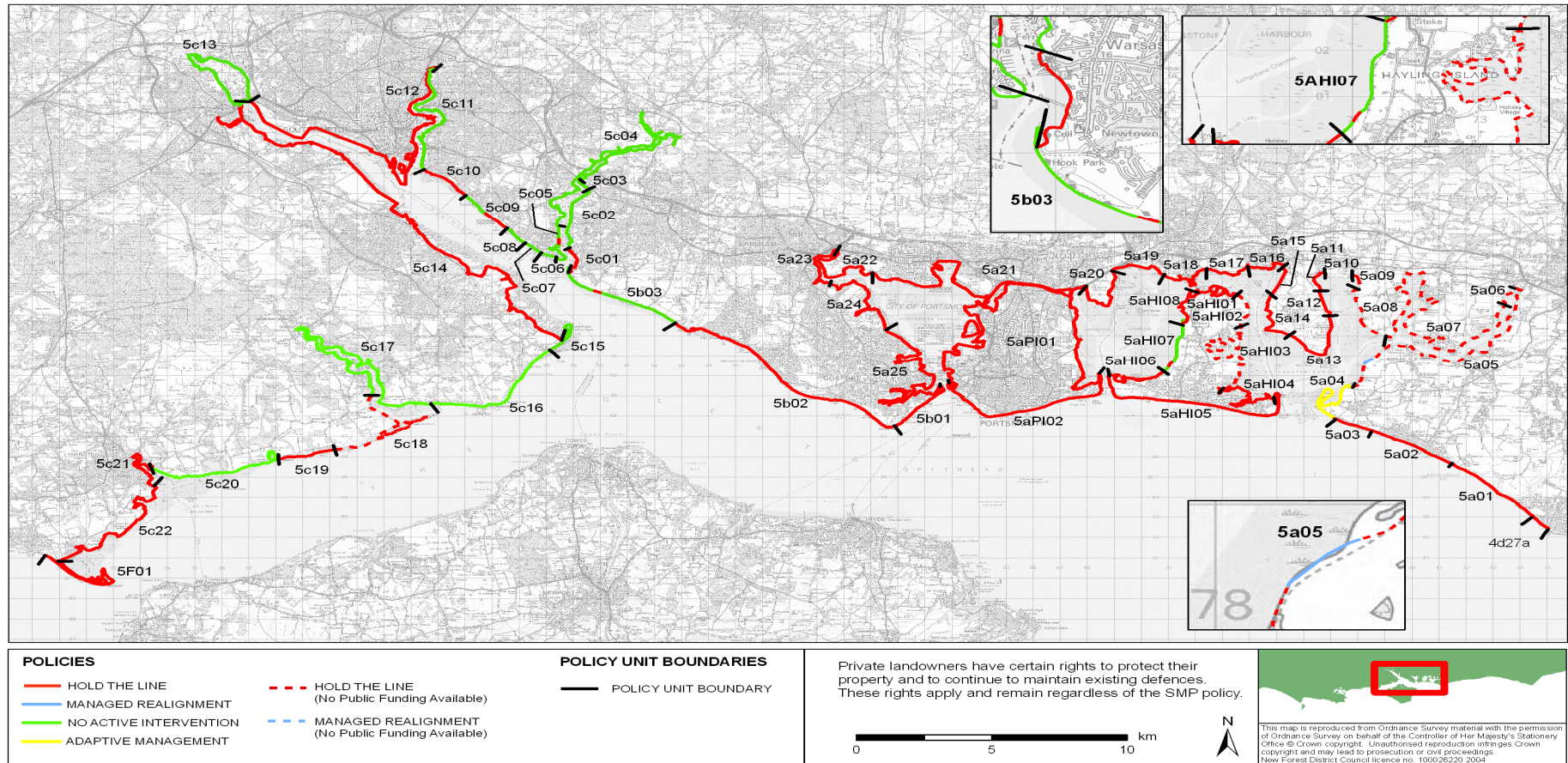


Figure 3. Final policies for the North Solent SMP area for epoch 3, 50-100 years

4. Privately owned and maintained defences

The significantly high proportion of third party funded maintenance of defences and issues relating to land ownership by private individuals and estates, the MOD, Local Authorities and County Councils etc. have been very important factors that have been taken into account during the development of the SMP and in determining the final SMP policies.

The majority of privately owned defences do not provide benefits that are in the wider public interest so public funding (from flood and coastal defence grant in aid) is not available for their maintenance, as is currently the case. The cost of maintenance or improvements to such defences relies on the landowner obtaining the necessary permissions and consents and whether they consider the works affordable.

There was considerable concern from private landowners, planners and stakeholders with regard to the perception and implications of the SMP policies. An Information Note has been prepared, which aims to provide general advice for landowners, developers and planners by summarising and clarifying key information relating to the SMP on the planning process, privately owned coastal defences, SMP policies and coastal planning issues.

Private landowners have certain permissive development rights to protect their property and to continue to maintain existing coastal and flood defences; in general, planning permission would not be needed for works of maintenance or minor works required to enable continued use of existing structures while they are structurally sound. These rights apply and remain regardless of the SMP policies.

Landowners wanting to maintain their coastal defences are advised to contact their Local Planning Authority before undertaking any works.

The SMP has sought the future defence management intentions of landowners. Despite the intentions of the majority of private landowners to continue to manage their defences, in the medium to long-term, it may be the case that not all private owners are actually able to continue to maintain their defences which may result in loss of property, landholding, designated habitats, heritage, coastal access, etc. or a decline in property values. The SMP acknowledges the complexities associated with uncertainties regarding details on future management of defences, due to such factors as future public funding availability and alternative funding sources, changes in land use and value, and climate change implications.

5. Planning Process and Future Planning Applications

Planning and Development Control Officers consider each planning application on its individual merits on a case-by-case basis with reference to the relevant and applicable statutory plans and planning policies and will have regard to the non-statutory SMP. SMPs are not legally enforceable but are used by Planners and Development Control Officers to assist with decision making for proposed development on or near the coast. The Local Planning Authority will seek the advice of statutory consultees, such as the Environment Agency (for flood risk issues, etc.), Coastal Protection Authority (for shoreline erosion and coastal process issues, etc.), Natural England (for environmental issues, impact on European and national nature conservation designations, etc.), and their views will be taken into account when considering a planning application. Therefore, planning permissions will not be determined solely by the SMP coastal defence policy.

For planning applications where construction of additional defences or improvements to existing defences are proposed, the applicant is required to obtain all relevant permissions, including planning permission, consents (from Natural England, Environment Agency and Crown Estate, etc.) before carrying out any works. Proposed improvements to existing defences or additional defences may well have a detrimental impact on coastal processes, increasing tidal flood and erosion risk to adjacent properties, heritage and environmental features, which may result in the applicant not being able to achieve the necessary licences and consents to obtain the necessary planning permission.

If the work falls within the definition of “coast protection work” (“construction, alteration, improvement, repair, maintenance, demolition or removal for the purpose of the protection of any land”) then consent will also be required from the coast protection authority.

If works include any alteration to a flood defence structure (any structure which prevents inundation from the sea or river) or are close to such structure, Flood Risk Management consent is required from the Environment Agency.

Where proposed coastal defence works are within or adjacent to an European nature conservation designated site (e.g. SPA, SAC or Ramsar), an Appropriate Assessment on the impact of the works on the designated site will be required in order to comply with the Habitats and Birds Directives. Land owners will not be obliged to provide compensatory habitat for coastal squeeze losses already being provided through the Regional Habitat Creation Programme (see section 7a below). Land owners may be able to avoid any additional adverse effect through the design of their proposed works, either by avoiding an increased footprint into the intertidal area or by a modest realignment of their defences within their own landholding, away from the intertidal area.

Landowners are at liberty to defend their property or to discontinue maintenance of their coast protection or flood defence works or even remove them, as they see fit. However, alteration to Flood Defence Works requires consent from the Environment Agency and physical works may well require planning permission. Landowners are encouraged to inform their Local Authority in advance of withdrawing or cessation of maintenance of defences. This will enable the implications associated with withdrawal of maintenance, e.g. increased flood risk to properties and landholdings, damage to or loss of environmentally important sites, etc., to be assessed.

6. Summary of Public Consultation

Consultation with Client Steering Group, Elected Members, Key Stakeholders, Planners, Landowners, Heritage Officers, Environmental and Ecological experts and other stakeholders occurred throughout the development of the SMP.

The SMP project team, in collaboration with Public Relations and Communication Officers from the Client Steering Group organisations, designed and managed the stakeholder engagement for the public consultation for the draft North Solent SMP, which ran for a 3 month period, from 1st February 2010 to the 23rd April 2010.

The approaches adopted included making maximum use of the North Solent Shoreline Management Plan website www.northsolentsmp.co.uk, along with each Local Authority website to advertise the consultation.

Press notices and letters to the extended stakeholder group and landowners were circulated to raise awareness of the SMP and the forthcoming exhibitions and meetings. Advertisement posters for the SMP public exhibitions were distributed throughout the coastal areas within the SMP region.

Hard copies of the draft SMP documents were held at each Local Authority for review by Officers, Elected Members and the public. A summary booklet was also produced detailing the SMP process and the policies proposed for consultation; these were available at the exhibitions and via the website.

Eight public exhibitions were held across the North Solent SMP area (see Table 2) providing the opportunity for stakeholders and the public to discuss any issues or concerns that they may have regarding the proposed policies. A series of exhibition-style poster board displays were presented at each event, appropriate to the stretch of coastline and Council region in which they were taking place, and were also available to download from the North Solent SMP website.

Consultation forms were available at the exhibitions, from the website and at each Local Authority office in order to seek comments from the coastal communities, landowners and other stakeholders, to ascertain support and objections to the draft plan and proposed policies. Responses were also sought to determine how effective the consultation process was in terms of engaging with the public, which will inform future consultation exercises. All consultation responses were collated and analysed and presented in the Consultation Report (available with the final SMP documents), which details all the comments received, the responses made by the Client Steering Group, and whether the comment resulted in a change in the final plan and/or policies.

219 individual public responses were received during the consultation period; 63% of consultees that responded were private individuals representing themselves. The consultees included: residents, businesses, action groups, Parish Councils, industry, tourism, leisure and agricultural sectors and other organisations. Responses were received in a variety of forms.

- 90 hand written consultation response forms (given out to all that attended the exhibitions along with a freepost envelope)
- 64 online automated consultation response forms (using the link on the SMP website)
- 65 Letters and emails (sent directly to the SMP team)

The SMP team also received 241 comments from the Client Steering Group organisations and 120 from the Quality Review Group (a national level group of experts from the Environment Agency, Local Authorities, Consultants and Natural England responsible for reviewing and approving second generation Shoreline Management Plans in England. These comments included requests for further clarity, suggestions for rewording or statements regarding support or objections to the proposed policy options. The CSG and QRG comments will be available to view from the North Solent SMP website.

Over 80% of those that responded felt that the SMP documents, the SMP website and exhibitions were both accessible and easy to understand and they were now more aware of coastal management issues as a result of the North Solent SMP. From this aspect the consultation and engagement process can be viewed as successful.

Table 2 Details of the Public Exhibitions for the draft North Solent SMP

Geographic Areas Covered	Exhibition Location	Date & Time	No. of Visitors
Hurst Spit to Redbridge	New Forest District Council Lymington Town Hall, Lymington, SO41 9ZG	Monday 1 February 2pm - 7pm	119
Redbridge to Weston Shore	Southampton City Council Southampton Civic Centre, SO14 7LY	Tuesday 2 February 2pm - 7pm	17
Weston Shore to River Hamble	Eastleigh Borough Council Abbey Hall, Netley Abbey, SO31 5FA	Wednesday 3 February 2pm - 7pm	48
River Hamble to Lee-on-the-Solent & Fareham to Port Solent	Fareham Borough Council Ferneham Hall, The Octagon, PO16 7DB	Thursday 4 February 2pm 7pm	96
Portsea Island & Port Solent to Farlington	Portsmouth City Council Civic Library, Guildhall square, PO1 2DX	Monday 8 February 2pm - 7pm	40
Hayling Island & Farlington to Emsworth	Havant Borough Council Council Chamber, PO9 2AX	Tuesday 9 February 2pm - 7pm	144
Lee-on-the-Solent to Gilkicker Point to Port Solent	Gosport Borough Council Gosport Discovery Centre, PO12 1BT	Wednesday 10 February 2pm - 7pm	60
Emsworth to Selsey Bill, including East Head	Chichester District Council Committee Room 1, East Pallant House, PO19 1TY	Thursday 11 February 2pm -7pm	69
Total number of visitors to exhibitions			593

Elected Members and Officers were involved in the review of the comments received and subsequent responses, which had the potential for significant revisions or changes to the plan and/or policy options. Through this approach the final policy options and revisions arising from the consultation process were agreed by Officers and Elected Members.

7. Appropriate Assessment and Regional Habitat Creation Programme

The legal requirement for an Appropriate Assessment is established in Article 6(3) of the EU Habitats Directive (Council Directive 92/43/EEC), which states:

“Any plan or project not directly connected with or necessary to the management of the site but likely to have a significant effect thereon, either individually or in combination with other plans or projects, shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment of its implications for the site in view of the site’s conservation objectives”.

Both the Habitats and Birds Directives are transposed into UK law by The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (the “Habitats Regulations”) (SI 2010 No. 490), which consolidate and update the Conservation (Natural Habitats, &c.) Regulations 1994 (“the 1994 Regulations”). The Habitats Regulations have recently been amended after the European Court of Justice ruled that the UK had

failed to correctly transpose the provisions of Article 6 (3) and (4) of the Habitats Directive into UK Law.

Although SMPs are themselves not land-use plans they do have the potential to influence the development of land therefore the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs and Natural England agreed that SMPs require an Appropriate Assessment if they are likely to have a significant effect on a European site. A methodology for undertaking an Appropriate Assessment for the North Solent SMP was developed in partnership with the Environment Agency and Natural England.

In England, the 'appropriate nature conservation body' under the Habitat Regulations is Natural England. Natural England implement, on behalf of the Government, international conventions and EC Directives on nature conservation, as follows:

- Provide advice on whether plans and programme are likely to have a significant effect [either alone or in combination with other plans and projects] when requested to do so
- Advise competent authorities whether a plan or programme is necessary for the management of the site; Comment on Appropriate Assessments
- Provide advice on the ecological requirements of any compensatory measures
- Provide advice on the suitability of any proposed compensatory measures

The Secretary of State is responsible for:

- Directing the plan-making authority not to give effect to a plan that may have an adverse affect on site integrity
- Securing any necessary compensatory measures to ensure that the overall coherence of Natura 2000 Network is protected
- Confirming that any compensatory measures are sufficient to maintain the coherence of Natura 2000 Network
- Informing the Commission of the measures adopted

The Habitat Creation Programme for the EA Southern Region (RHCP), which has been developed in close consultation with Natural England and Local Authorities, aims to provide a strategic and proactive approach for the provision and delivery of compensatory habitats. (Defra have also set the Environment Agency Outcome Measures for Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) habitat creation and remedies for Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) in unfavourable condition). The processes by which new habitat can be created, funded and assessed are complex, therefore the programme will be updated as new information becomes available. The benefits of taking a strategic approach by the Habitat Creation Programme:-

- provides a framework within which site acquisition can be undertaken proactively and at a fair price
- allows opportunities to be realised as they arise
- habitats will be created before they are lost
- larger, more ecologically robust sites, can be created to offset a number of small scale losses
- provides a delivery mechanism for the habitat requirements of flood risk management plans and projects enabling timely approvals

Habitat Creation Programmes are the Government's (Defra) recommended vehicle for delivering strategic habitat compensation and are funded in advance of engineering works that cause damage. The RHCP compiles the compensatory habitat creation needs from the Appropriate Assessments carried out for the different SMPs in the EA Southern Region. Habitat needs are therefore based on the estimated impacts of approved final SMP policies for all frontages, including those owned and maintained by Local Authorities and third parties. It is not necessary for the anticipated compensatory habitats to be in place at the time that the SMP is approved, but only when the damage is likely to occur. The Programme therefore aims to secure sites and develop habitat in a timely manner in advance of damage occurring.

The RHCP has been identified within the Appropriate Assessment as the proposed delivery vehicle for compensating for habitat losses, so parties agreeing to the SMP are also agreeing to the method for compensating for its impacts. The compensation habitat requirements for the North Solent SMP will form part of the RHCP. Compensation habitat requirements combined for all designated sites are shown in Table 3 and represent the compensation habitat requirements to be passed on to the RHCP. (Further details are provided in Appendix J Appropriate Assessment)

Table 3. Habitat compensation requirements for the North Solent SMP

SMP habitat grouping	Area (ha)			Total (ha) (cumulative)
	epoch 1	epoch 2	epoch 3	
Saltmarsh (SPA/Ramsar)	124	148	149	421
Saltmarsh (additional SAC)	0	0	14	14
Mudflat (SPA/Ramsar)	12	43	118	173
Freshwater habitats	0	4	0	4
Coastal grazing marsh	0	39	6	45

Delivery of the RHCP will involve continued partnership working between the Environment Agency, Natural England, Local Authorities and private landowners to ensure that habitat creation sites are secured and developed as efficiently as possible to enable timely delivery of flood and coastal erosion risk management projects for the benefit of all parties.

8. Action Plan and MTP / resource implications

The implications, delivery and monitoring of the actions identified in the North Solent SMP Action Plan is of key importance for Officers and Elected Members due to:-

- the significance of many of the actions for determining SMP policies and emerging or draft Coastal Defence Strategy study management approaches at a number of sites
- the linkages with current and future Medium Term Plan (MTP) submissions
- the requirements to identify future resource implications for Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management Strategies, other studies and management of defences and sites
- the importance of working in partnership(s) to deliver the necessary actions in a cost-effective and timely manner
- the need to continue and improve relationships with landowners and stakeholders for effective and sustainable management of all flood and

coastal defences, which will directly inform the Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management Strategies and other studies.

The Action Plan for the North Solent SMP is intended to be a living document to be updated by the SMP's Client Steering Group members and through the Southern Coastal Group. The Action Plan is currently being reviewed by the Client Steering Group. The draft version can be made available, if requested.

Officers will need to inform their Elected Members of resource implications associated with specific actions relevant to their authority, once the level of detail has been determined and MTP details for the forthcoming financial year confirmed.

List of Annexes

Annex 1. Policy Units

- Annex 1a Selsey to East Head and Chichester Harbour
- Annex 1b Hayling and Portsea Islands and Langstone Harbour
- Annex 1c Portsmouth Harbour and Gilkicker to Hook Spit
- Annex 1d Southampton Water and Rivers Itchen and Hamble
- Annex 13 Western Solent

Annex 2. Nature Conservation designated sites

- Annex 2a Special Protected Areas (SPAs) within North Solent SMP area
- Annex 2b Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) within North Solent SMP area
- Annex 2c Ramsar sites within the North Solent SMP area

Annex 3 Flood and Coastal Defence details within North Solent region

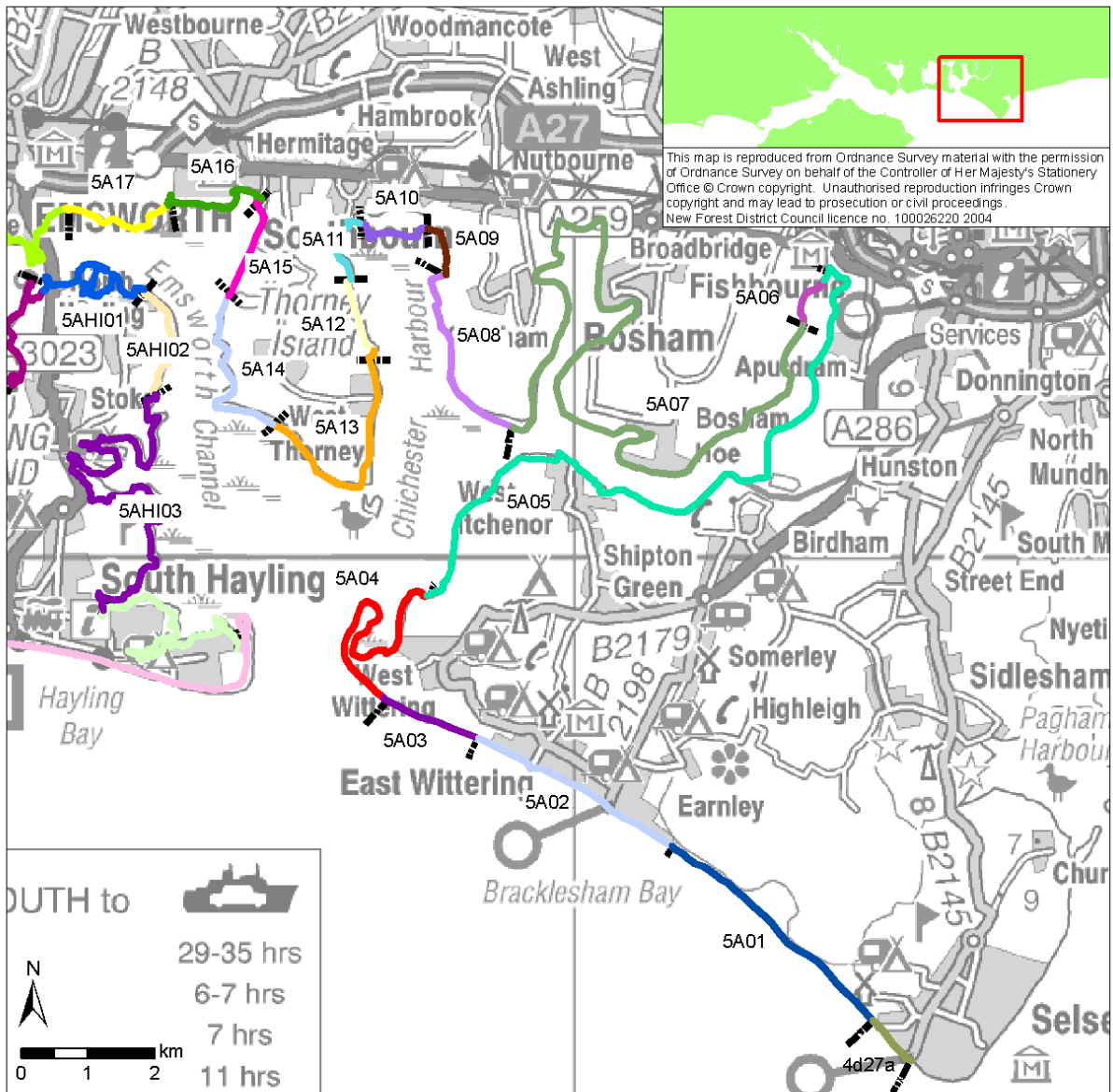
- Annex 3a Existing shoreline defences across the North Solent
- Annex 3b Shoreline Overview, indicating defence maintenance

Annex 4 Residual Flood Risk

- Annex 4a Increasing residual tidal flood risk – Pagham Harbour and Selsey Bill
- Annex 4b Increasing residual tidal flood risk – Chichester Harbour
- Annex 4c Increasing residual tidal flood risk – Langstone Harbour
- Annex 4d Increasing residual tidal flood risk – Portsmouth Harbour
- Annex 4e Increasing residual tidal flood risk – Southampton Water
- Annex 4f Increasing residual tidal flood risk – West Solent

Annex 1 Policy Units

Annex 1a	Selsey to East Head and Chichester Harbour
Annex 1b	Hayling and Portsea Islands and Langstone Harbour
Annex 1c	Portsmouth Harbour and Gilkicker to Hook Spit
Annex 1d	Southampton Water and Rivers Itchen and Hamble
Annex 13	Western Solent

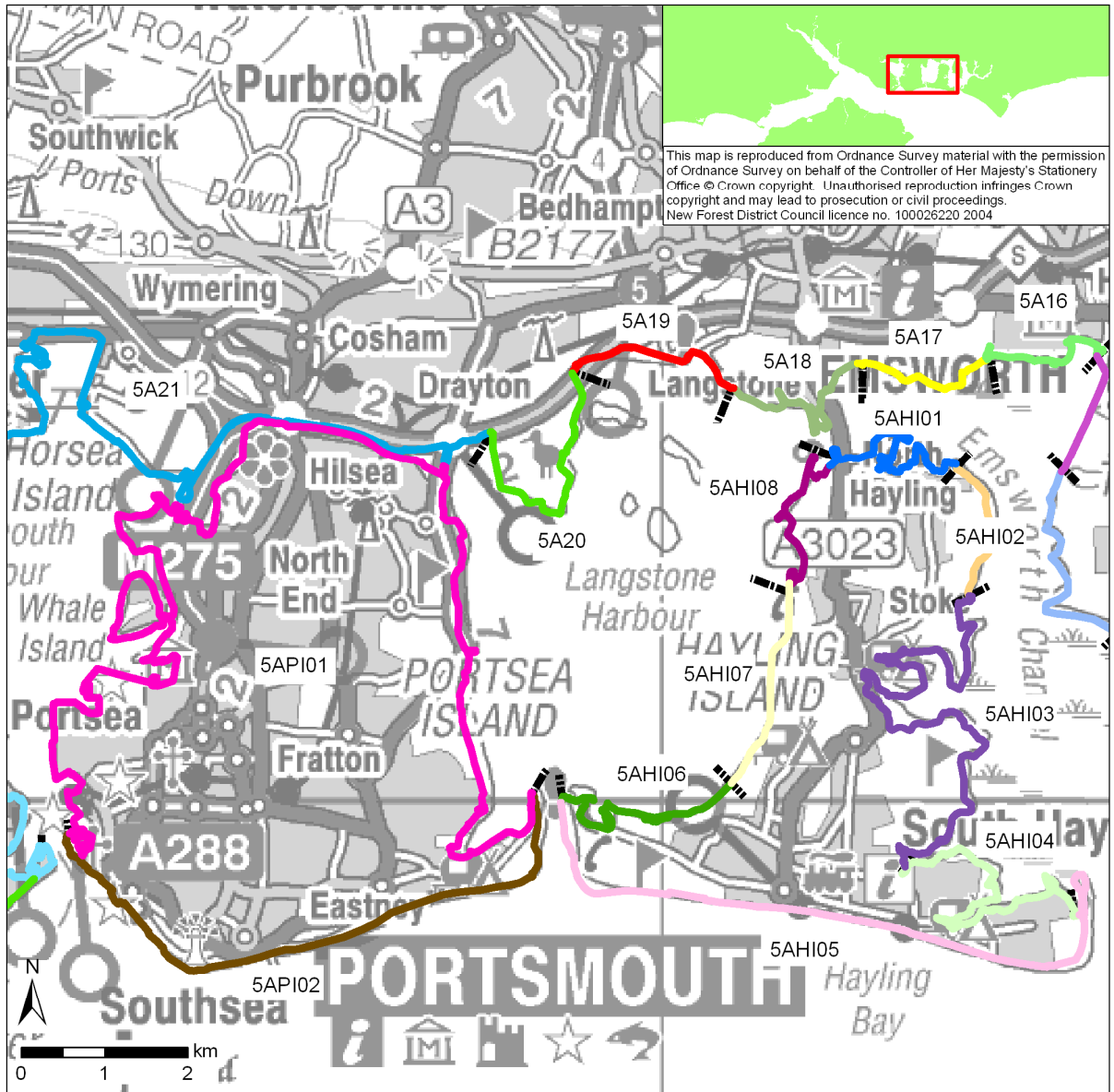


POLICY UNITS

- 5A17 Wade Lane to Maismore Gardens
- 5A16 Maismore Gardens to Emsworth Yacht Haven
- 5A15 Emsworth Yacht Haven to Wickor Point
- 5A14 Wickor Point to Marker Point
- 5A13 Marker Point to Stanbury Point
- 5A12 Stanbury Point to Prinsted
- 5A11 Prinsted to Nutbourne
- 5A10 Nutbourne

- 5A09 Nutbourne to Chidham Point
- 5A08 Chidham Point to west of Cobnor Point
- 5A07 west of Cobnor Point to Fishbourne
- 5A06 Fishbourne
- 5A05 Fishbourne to Ella Nore Lane
- 5A04 Ella Nore Lane to Cakeham
- 5A03 Cakeham to East Wittering
- 5A02 East Wittering to Bracklesham
- 5A01 Bracklesham to Selsey West Beach
- 4d27a Hillfield Road to West Street Selsey

Annex 1a Selsey to East Head and Chichester Harbour

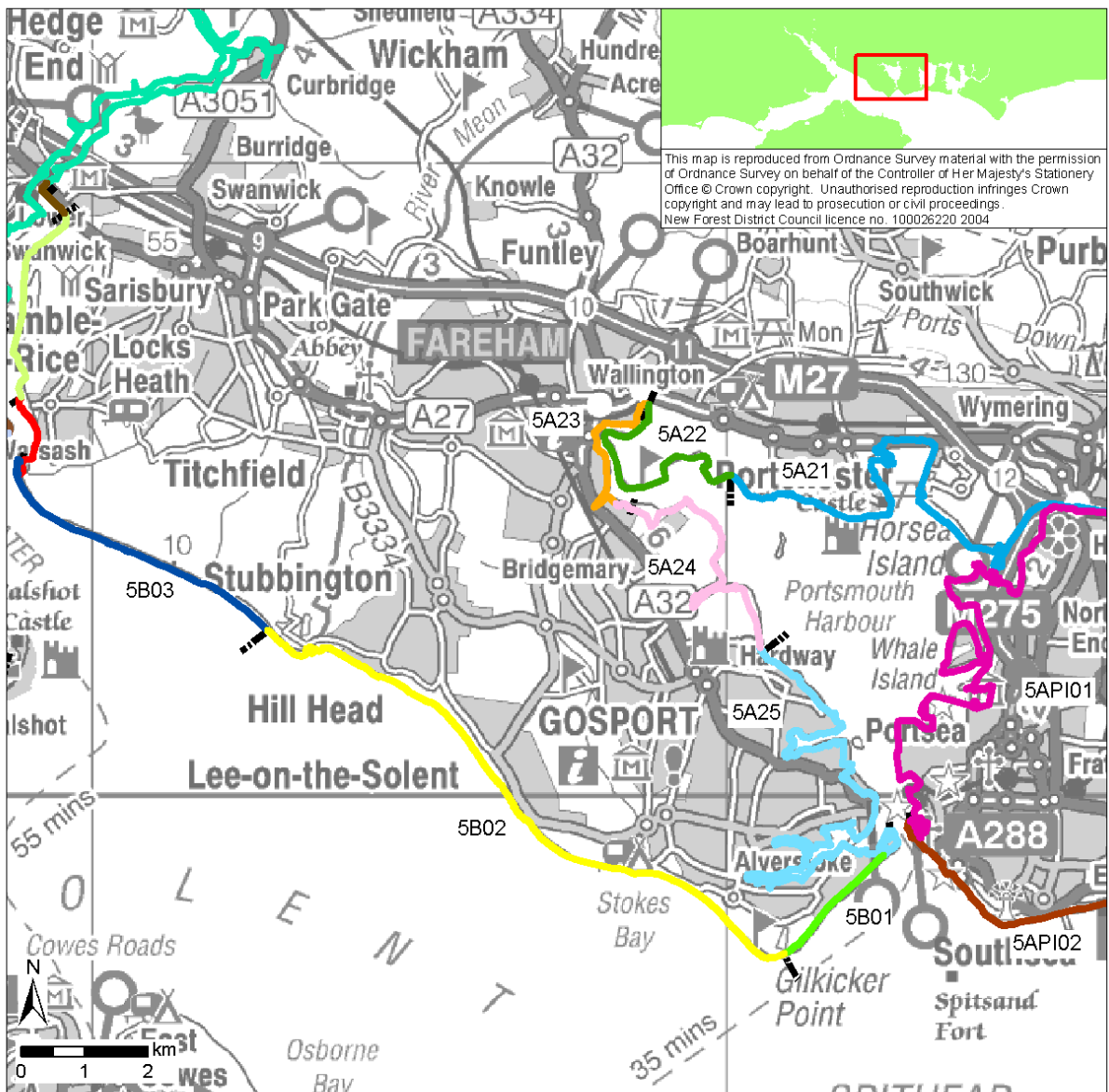


This map is reproduced from Ordnance Survey material with the permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationary Office © Crown copyright. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings. New Forest District Council licence no. 100026220 2004











POLICY UNITS

- 5A21 Cadour Drive to Farlington Marshes (west)
- 5A20 Farlington Marshes
- 5A19 Farlington Marshes (east) to Southmoor Lane
- 5A18 Southmoor Lane to Wade Lane
- 5A17 Wade Lane to Maisemore Gardens
- 5A16 Maisemore Gardens to Emsworth Yacht Haven
- 5AHI01 Langstone Bridge to Northney Farm
- 5AHI02 Northney Farm
- 5AHI03 Northney Farm to Mengham
- 5AHI04 Mengham to Chichester Harbour entrance (west)
- 5AHI05 Chichester Harbour entrance (west) to Langstone Harbour entrance (east)
- 5AHI06 Langstone Harbour entrance (east) to North Shore Road, New Town
- 5AHI07 North Shore Road, New Town to West Lane (Stoke)
- 5AHI08 West Lane (Stoke) to Langstone Bridge
- 5API01 Langstone Harbour entrance (west) to Portsmouth Harbour entrance (east) - Harbour
- 5API02 Langstone Harbour entrance (west) to Portsmouth Harbour entrance (east) - Open Coast

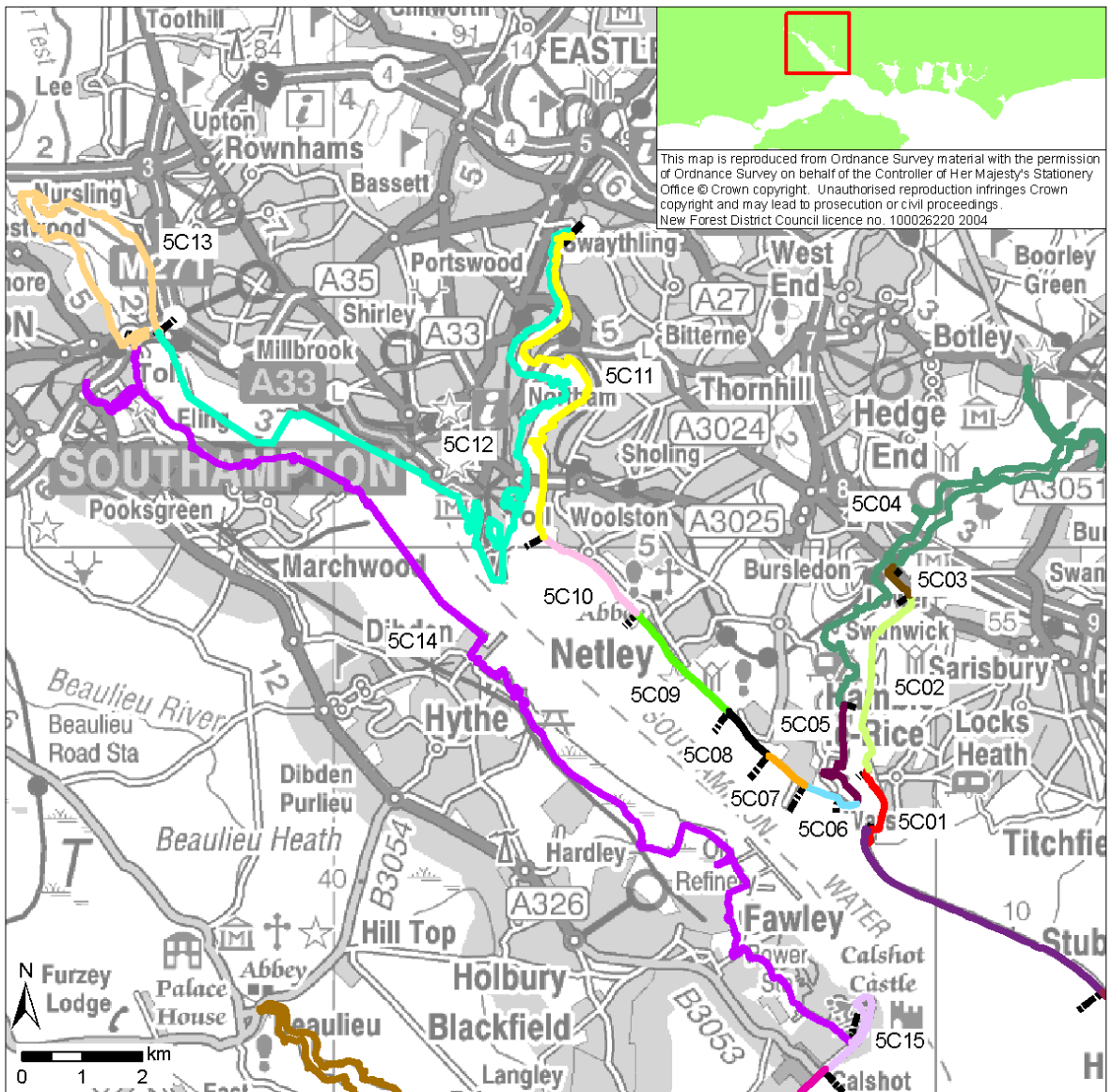
Annex 1b Hayling and Portsea Islands and Langstone Harbour



POLICY UNITS

- | | |
|--|--|
|  5B03 Hook Park to Meon Road, Titchfield Haven |  5A23 Fleetlands to A27 |
|  5B02 Meon Road, Titchfield Haven to Gilkicker Point |  5A22 A27 to Cadour Drive |
|  5B01 Gilkicker Point to Portsmouth Harbour entrance |  5A21 Cadour Drive to Farlington Marshes (west) |
|  5A25 Portsmouth Harbour entrance (west) to Quay Lane |  5API01 Langstone Harbour entrance (west) to Portsmouth Harbour entrance (east)-Harbour |
|  5A26 Quay Lane to Fleetlands |  5API02 Langstone Harbour entrance (west) to Portsmouth Harbour entrance (east)- Open Coast |

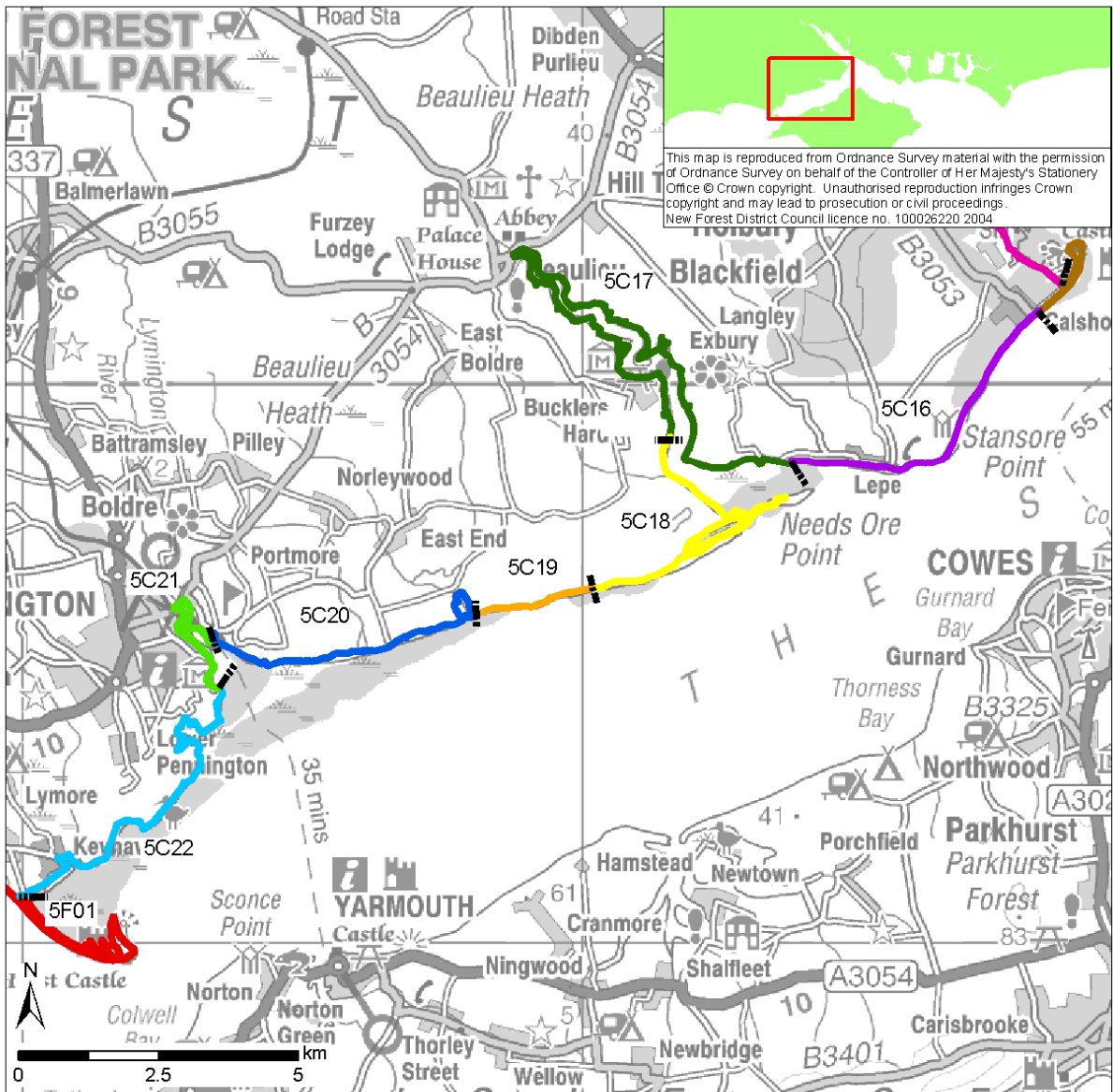
Annex 1c Portsmouth Harbour and Gilkicker to Hook Spit



POLICY UNITS

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| 5C15 Calshot Spit | 5C08 Cliff House to Ensign Industrial Park |
| 5C14 Calshot Spit to Redbridge | 5C07 Ensign Industrial Park to Hamble Oil Terminal |
| 5C13 Lower Test Valley | 5C06 Hamble Oil Terminal to Hamble Common Point |
| 5C12 Redbridge to Woodmill Lane | 5C05 Hamble Common Point to Satchell Marshes |
| 5C11 Woodmill Lane to Weston Point | 5C04 Satchell Marshes to Botley to Bursledon Bridge |
| 5C10 Weston Point to Netley Castle | 5C03 Bursledon Bridge to Swanwick Shore Rd |
| 5C09 Netley Castle to Cliff House | 5C02 Swanwick Shore Rd to Warsash North |
| | 5C01 Warsash North to Hook Park |

Annex 1d Southampton Water and Rivers Itchen and Hamble



POLICY UNITS

- 5F01 Hurst Spit
- 5C22 Saltgrass Lane to Lymington Yacht Haven
- 5C21 Lymington Yacht Haven to Elmer's Court
- 5C20 Elmer's Court to Sowley
- 5C19 Sowley to Park Shore
- 5C18 Park Shore to Salternshill
- 5C17 Salternshill to Inchmery
- 5C16 Inchmery to Calshot
- 5C15 Calshot Spit

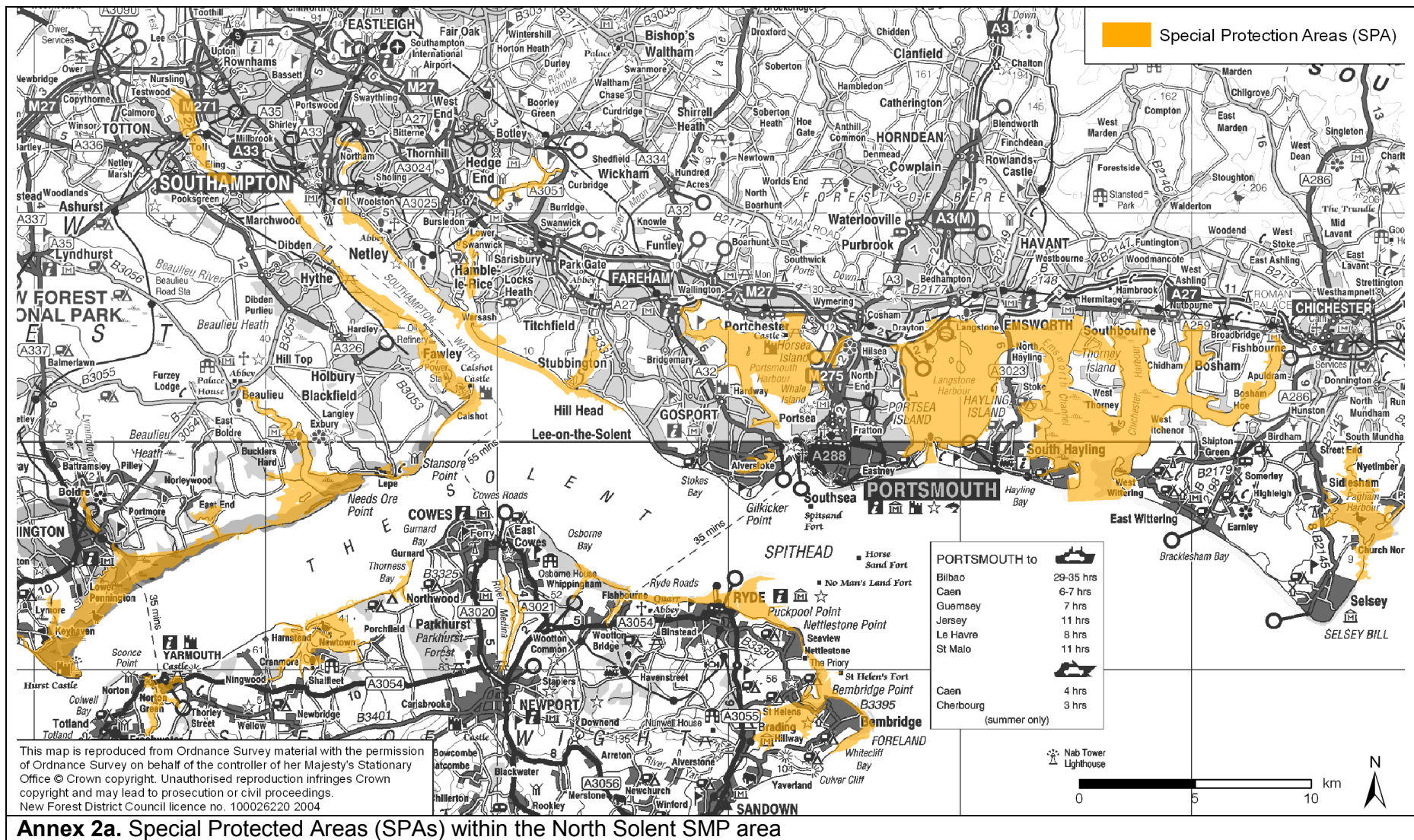
Annex 1e Western Solent

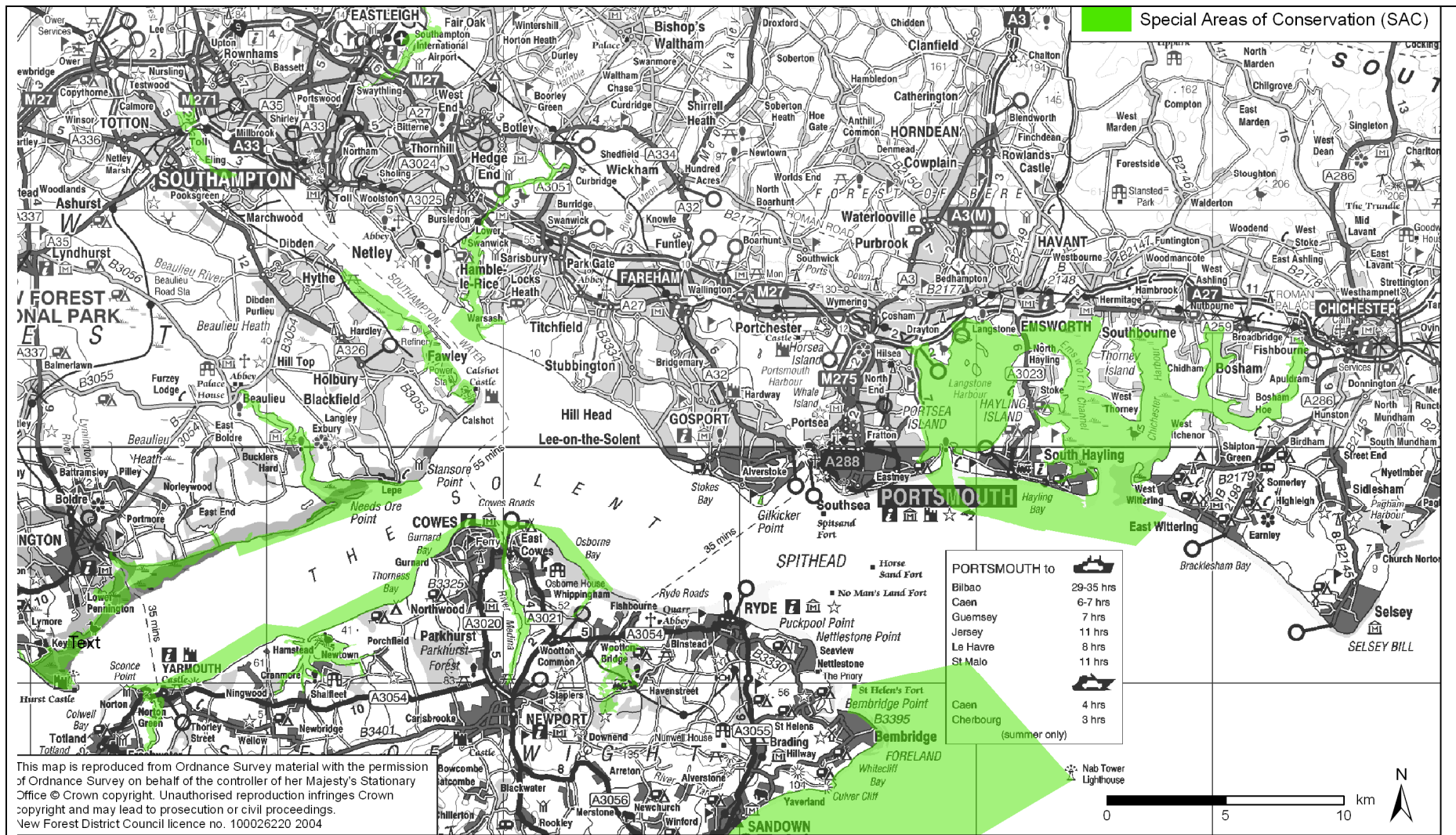
Annex 2 Nature Conservation Designated Sites

Annex 2a Special Protected Areas (SPAs) within the North Solent SMP area

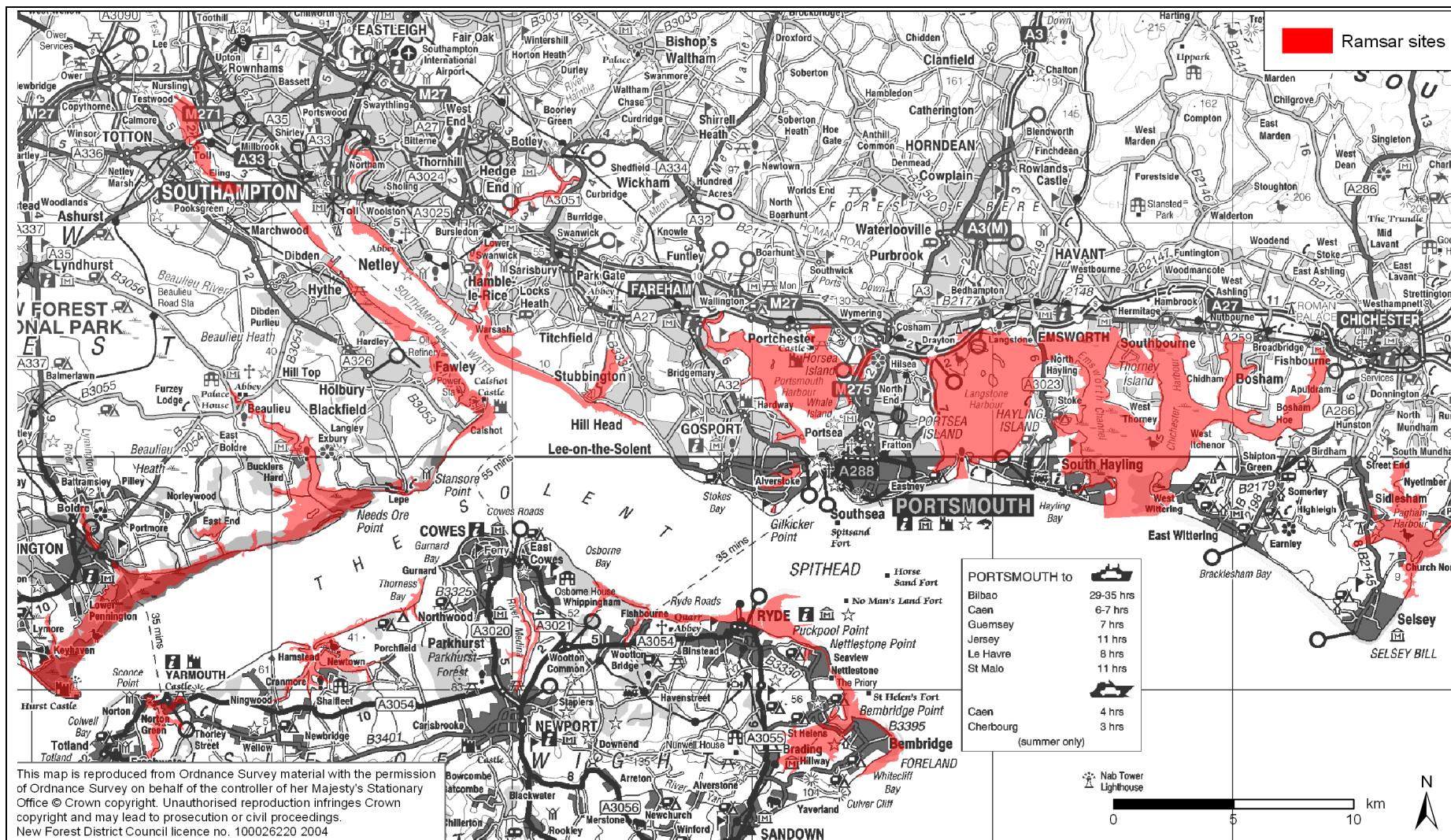
Annex 2b Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) within the North Solent SMP area

Annex 2c Ramsar sites within the North Solent SMP area





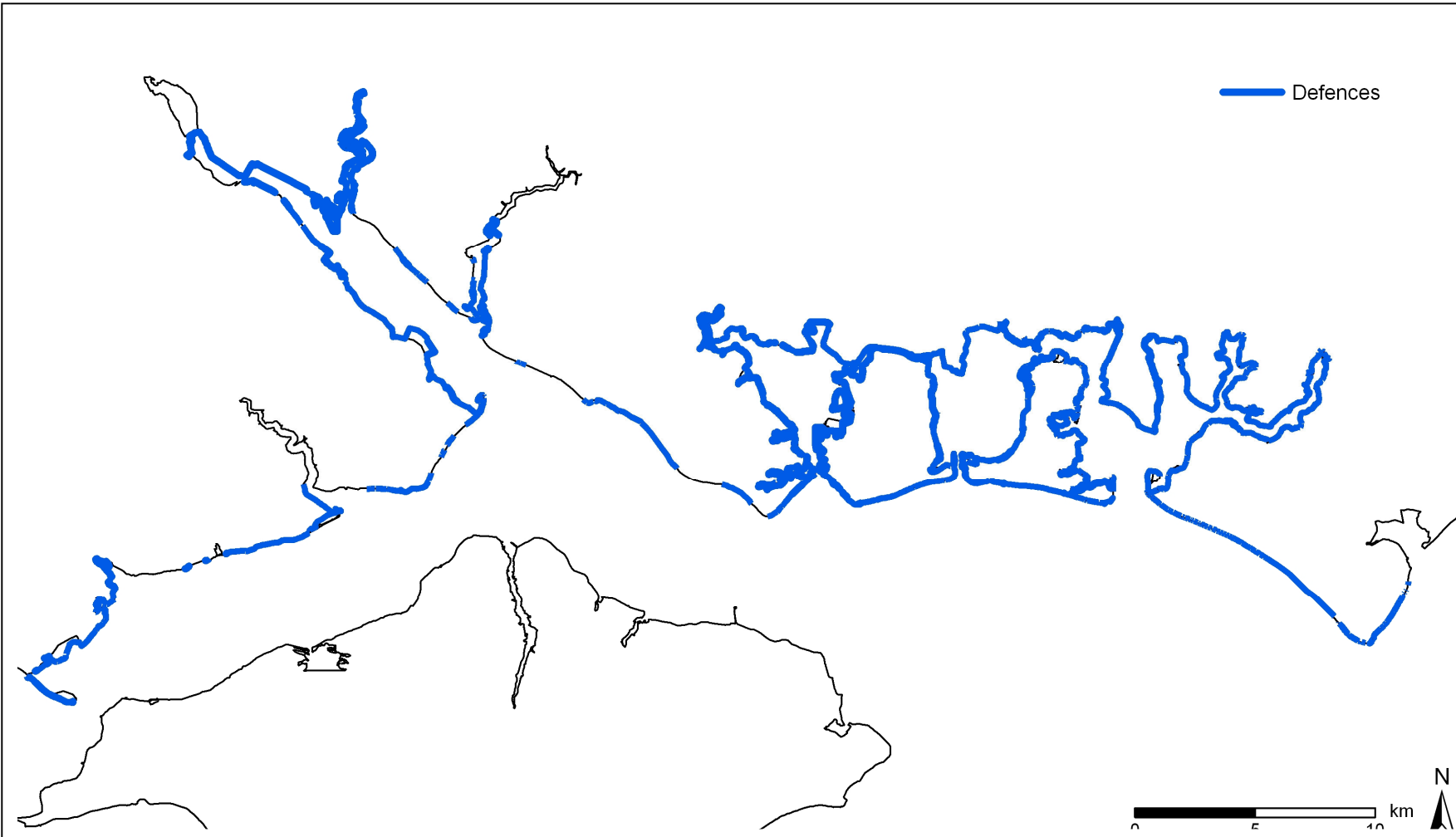
Annex 2b. Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) within the North Solent SMP area



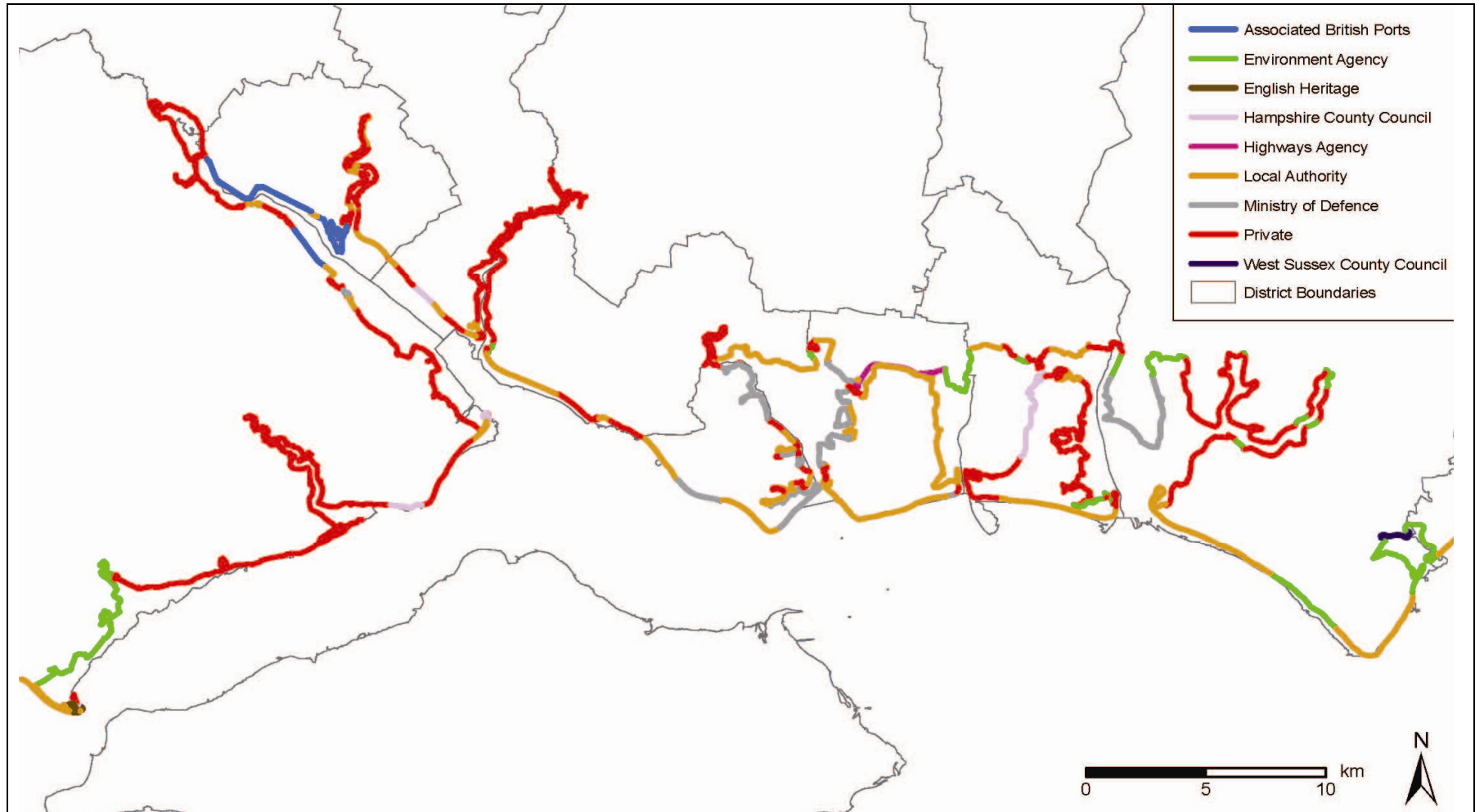
Annex 2c. Ramsar sites within the North Solent SMP area

Annex 3 Flood and Coastal Defence details within North Solent region

- Annex 3a Existing shoreline defences across the North Solent
- Annex 3b Shoreline Overview, indicating defence maintenance



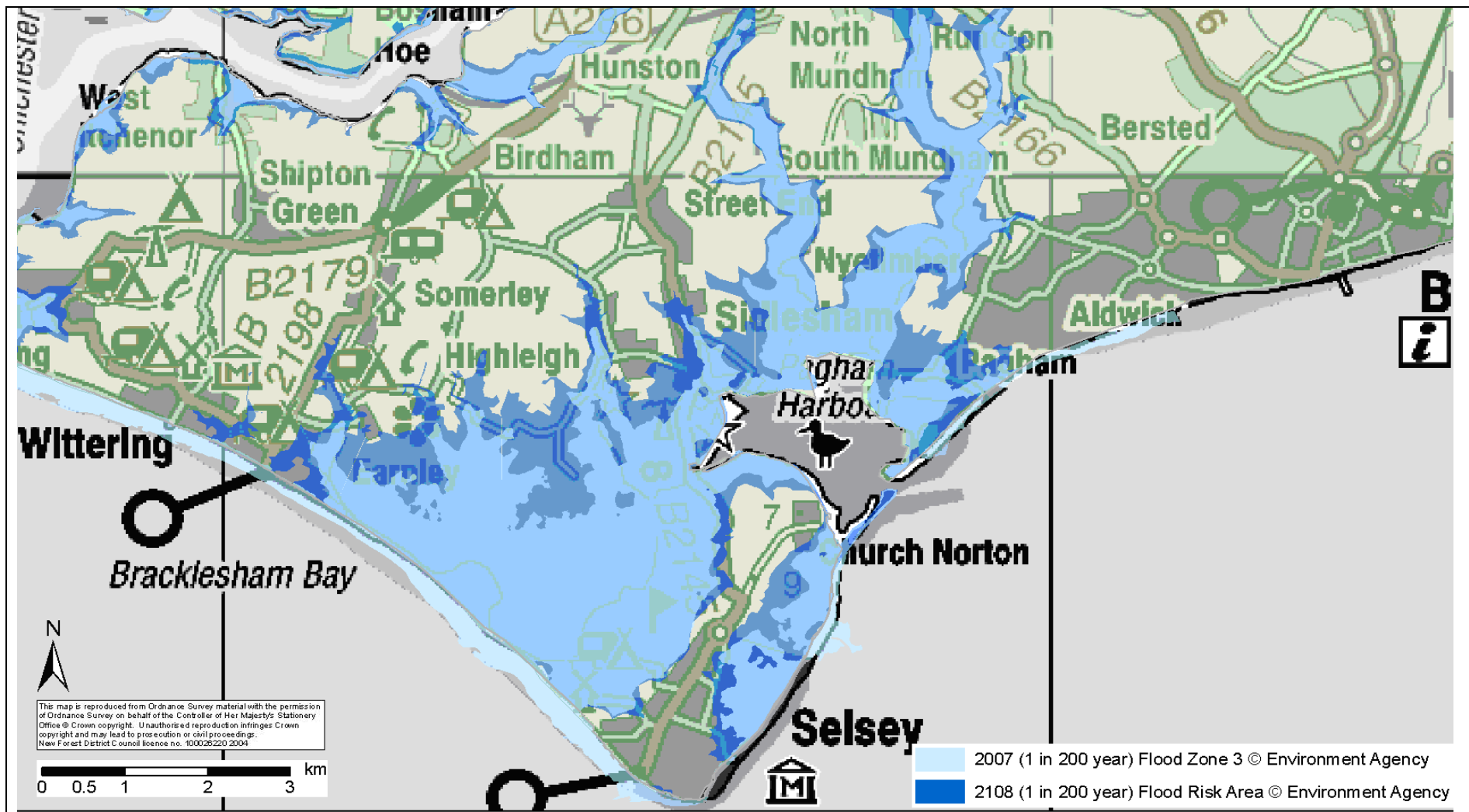
Annex 3a. Existing shoreline defences across the North Solent



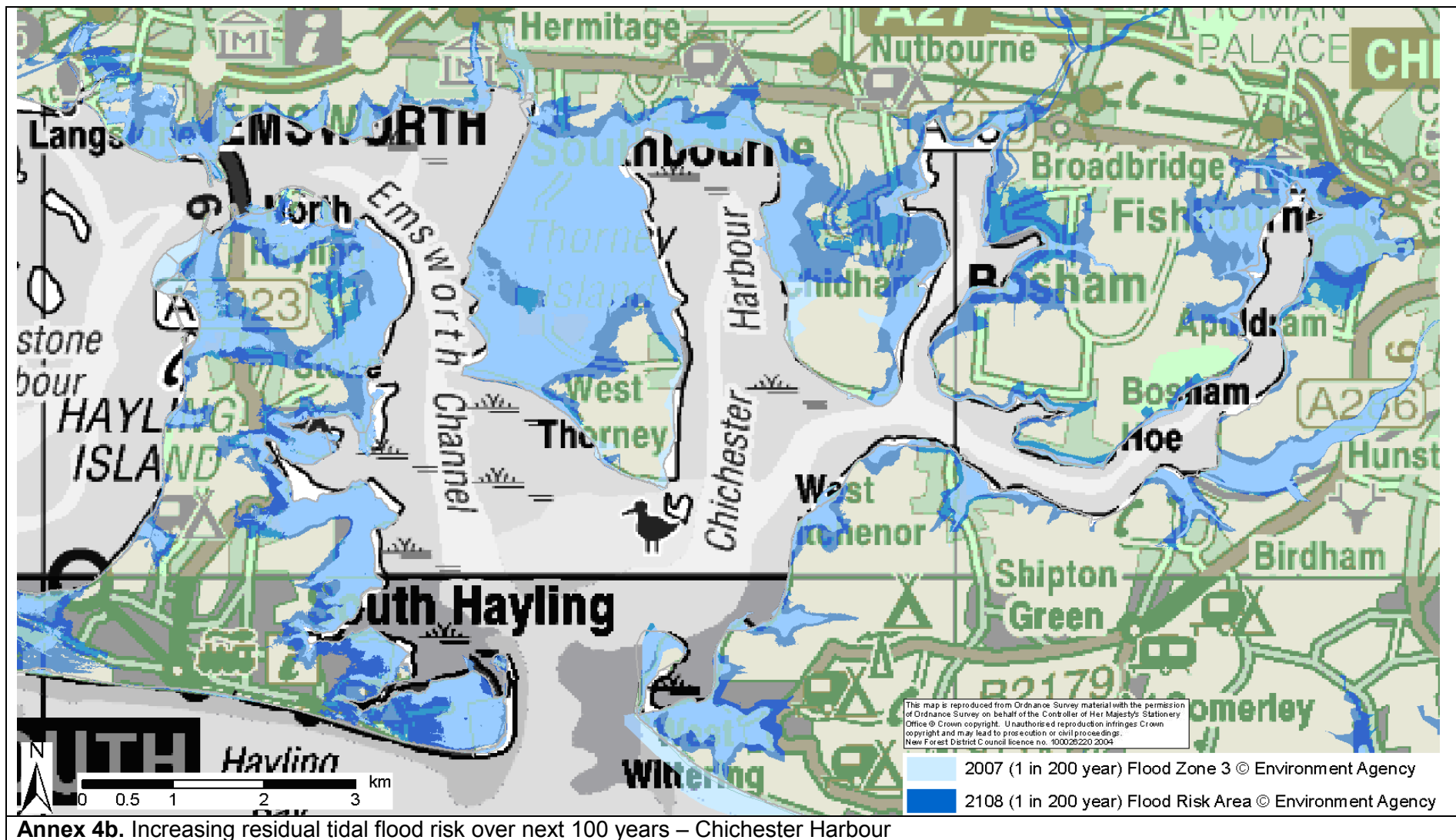
Annex 3b. Shoreline Overview, indicating defence maintenance

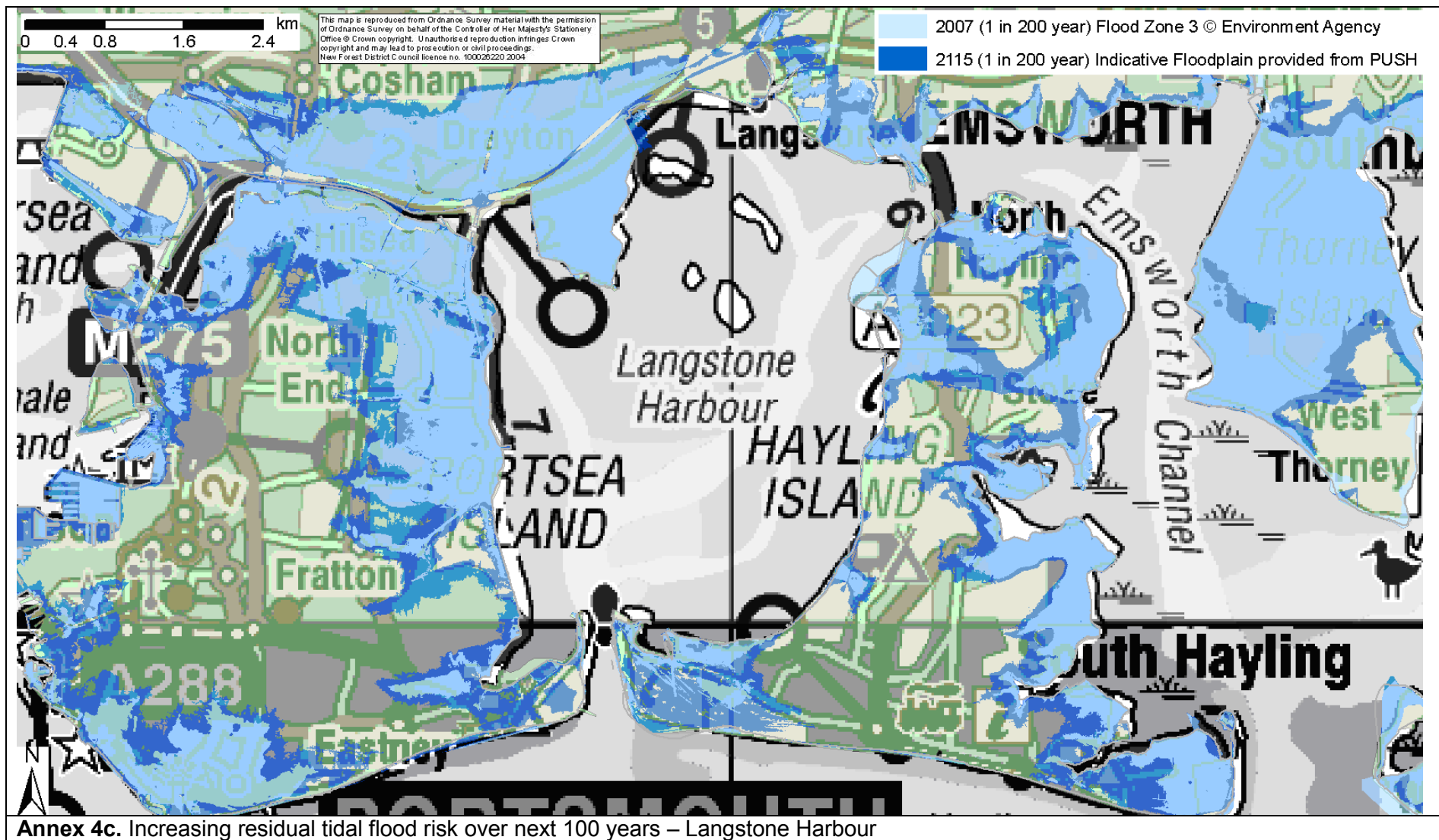
Annex 4 Increasing residual tidal flood risk

Annex 4a	Increasing residual tidal flood risk – Pagham Harbour and Selsey Bill
Annex 4b	Increasing residual tidal flood risk – Chichester Harbour
Annex 4c	Increasing residual tidal flood risk – Langstone Harbour
Annex 4d	Increasing residual tidal flood risk – Portsmouth Harbour
Annex 4e	Increasing residual tidal flood risk – Southampton Water
Annex 4f	Increasing residual tidal flood risk – West Solent

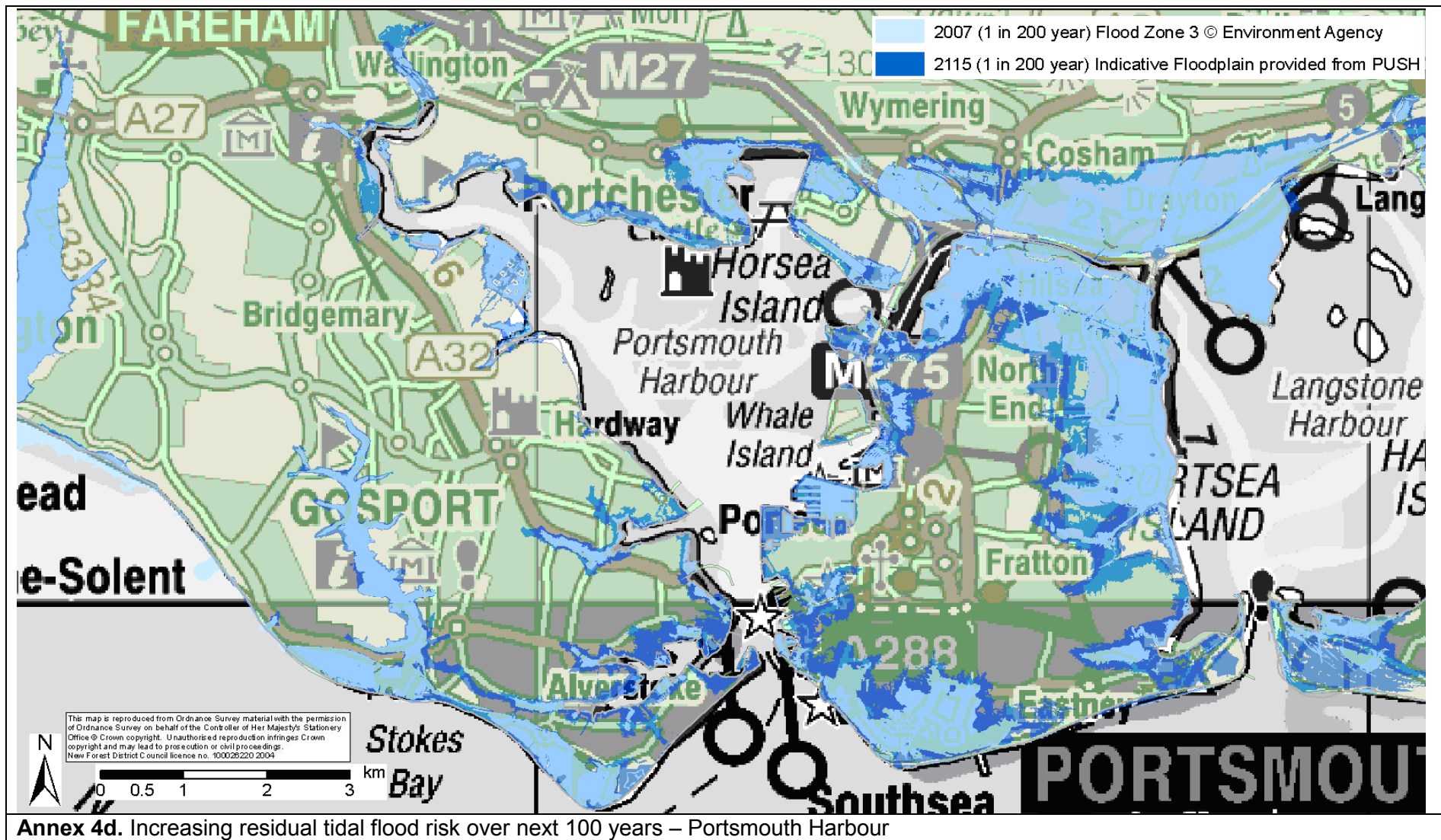


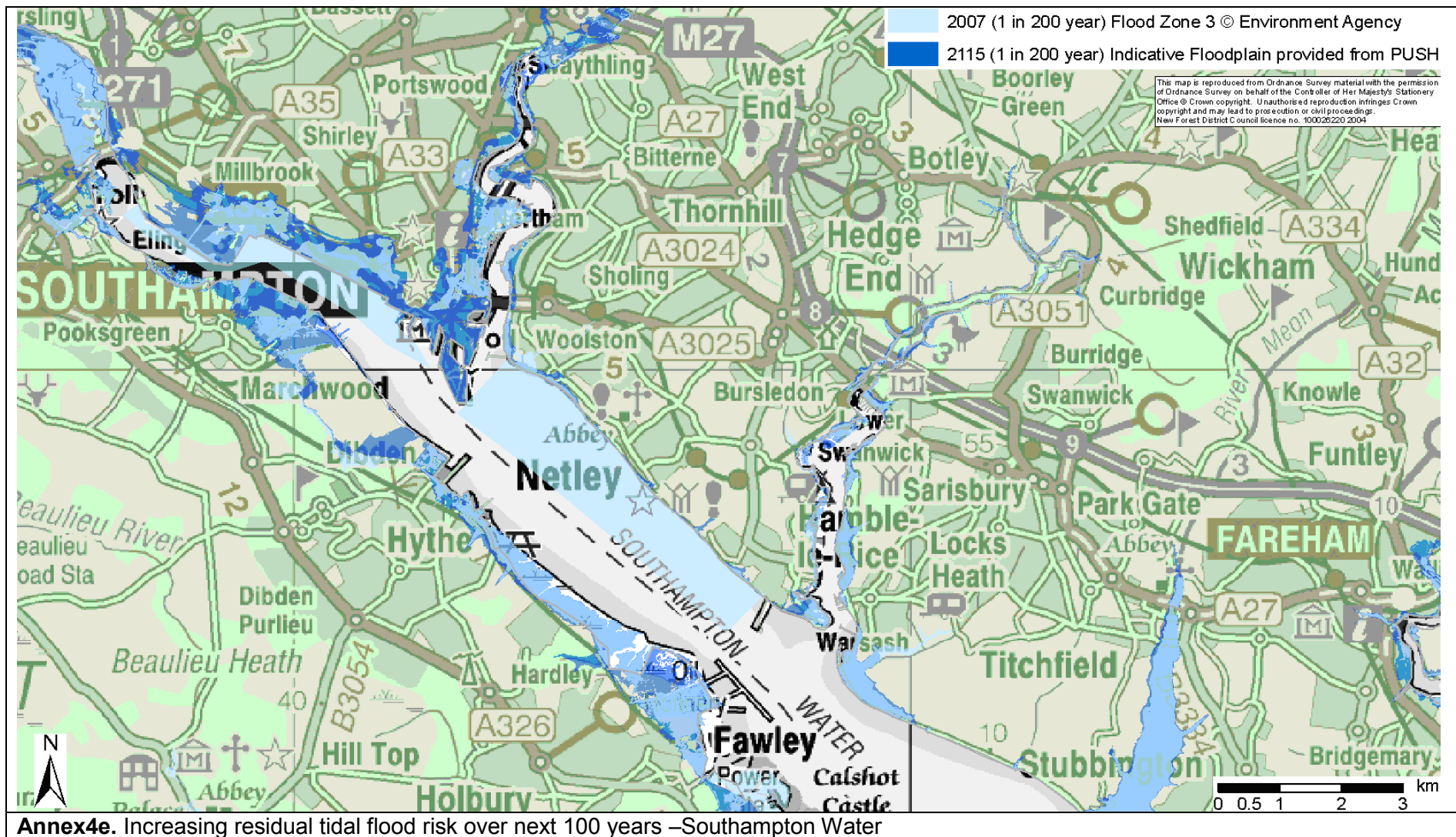
Annex 4a. Increasing residual tidal flood risk over next 100 years – Pagham Harbour and Selsey Bill

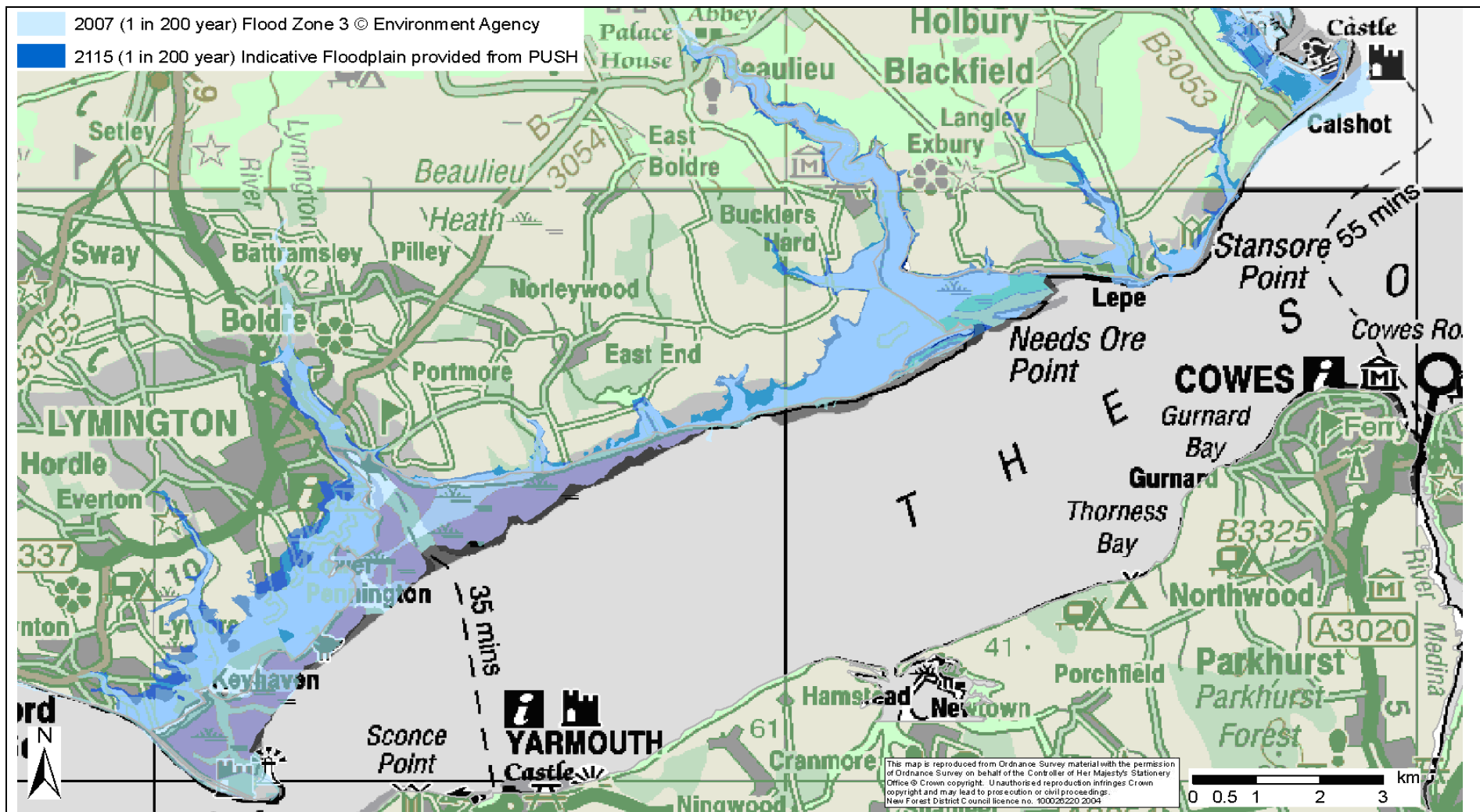




Annex 4c. Increasing residual tidal flood risk over next 100 years – Langstone Harbour







Annex 4f. Increasing residual tidal flood risk over next 100 years – West Solent